The Pittsburgh Daily Commercial.

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The Daily Commercial.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1864.

THERE is an old maid at Waterville, Wis., so determined to have some kind of a husband that she offers to marry even a draft skedaddler from Canada.

THE 23D OHIO AT CLEVELAND.—This Regiment arrived in Cleveland on Sunday afternoon. It left Folly Island, S. C., on the 15th inst., where it has been stationed since the battle of Gettysburg. Most of them have re-enlisted.

COMMON SCHOOL FUND.—There are no less than twenty-five districts in this State which either refuse or neglect to receive their quota of the annual appropriation for the support of Common Schools. This is humiliating in a State justly proud of her school system.

SUICIDE AT SEA.—The schooner Alice Mowe, arrived at Baltimore on Thursday from Turk's Island, reports that on the 9th instant, while at sea, Captain Charles L. Doe, of Quincy, Mass., jumped overboard and was lost. No reason was assigned for the act of self-destruction.

COL. JOHN A. NELSON, 19th United States colored troops, having authorized and permitted the impressment of negro recruits into his regiment, thereby hindering recruiting, and spreading district and alarm among the negroes, by order of General Butler is dismissed the service of the United States, subject to the approval of the President.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.—The Attorney General of Pennsylvania reports $70,000 as owing to the Commonwealth by Bankers and Private Brokers, for arrests of taxes. This, he presumes, must be collected by suits against them. We have not yet seen the list of Pittsburgh Bankers and Private Brokers who are in arrears for a moiety of the above sum.

PROBABLE INCREASE OF TAXATION.—As yet, of course, there have been no legislation, nor is there likely to be, until the Senate "dead-lock" is removed; but, indications are, that when the wheels of legislation are again set in motion, taxation on the railroads of the State—especially those controled by New York and foreign interests—will be increased.

THE Secretary of War has written to Brigadier General Shepley, now Military Governor of New Orleans, assuring him that no charges have been filed against him at the War Department, accusing him of having connived at the sending of medicines to the rebels, as was incorrectly announced a few weeks since. The rumor originated from one of the aspirants to Congressional honors from Louisiana.

PAYMENT OF THE STATE INTEREST.—Unless the Legislature should organize soon, and take action on the subject of the February interest on the public debt, under existing laws, it will be paid in gold or its equivalent. The State Treasurer has no right to withhold payment, as the Constitution says that [illegible] said to have made a gentlemanly appearance.

The Allegheny River.—The ice gorge some distance up the Allegheny river was broken up about two o'clock yesterday morning. A number of oil flats were crushed to pieces by the masses of ice, and their remnants floated down the river. Persons along the shore, and individuals in skiffs, were busily engaged in drawing the loose lumber to shore. We could not learn what the amount of the loss by the break up will be, but have no doubt it will be quite heavy. Yesterday afternoon the river was putting out ice rather slowly.

Pennsylvania Regiments.—The Fiftieth Pennsylvania, Col. Crist, about three hundred strong, and Col. Leasure's regiment, about three hundred and sixty strong, have arrived in Cincinnati, and may be expected here to-day. Both regiments belong to the Ninth Army Corps, Gen. Burnside. The One Hundredth Pennsylvania went into service 1,400 strong, and has participated in the battles of James Island, S. C., second Bull Run, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Jackson, Miss., and Knoxville, Tenn.

An Ex-Judge on Trial.—Alexander Crow, an ex-judge of Fayette county, was placed on trial in the United States District Court, Tuesday morning, charged with counseling resistence to the draft. From what we could learn of the case, it appears that a young man named Nice Lilly was drafted, and after having entered the service, his mother made application to Judge Crow to have him discharged on the plea of minority. The Judge, it is alleged, undertook the matter, and by some means or other the young man deserted from Camp Cumberland, and returned to his home. What the defense will be has not been developed. Messrs. District Attorney Carnahan and B. G. Childs, Esq., appear for the United States, and Judge Gilmore, of Fayette, and S. A. Purviance, Esq., for the defendant.

[illegible] these organizations should go out of existence without an effort to fill them to the minimum of regiments. As a military man General Hancock deservedly ranks high. Those who enlist in his corps, will have the satisfaction of serving under an officer who has the knowledge and the will to secure them comfort as soldiers, and victory as their reward.

Would it not be well to call a meeting, for the purpose of procuring enlistments, and taking action to raise money to clear the city from draft? Perhaps the General would address such an assemblage. Our neighboring towns, villages, and counties have taken hold of the matter, and many of them have already raised their quota in men and money. It is time Pittsburgh should act. Gen. Hancock will leave in three or four days.

KNOXVILLE BEFORE THE WAR.—Knoxville, Tenn., is the oldest city of that State—was named for General Knox, who was Secretary of War, at the time the city was laid out, in 1793. It is situated on high bluffs of the Holston river, below its confluence with French Broad River. It was well supplied with handsome storehouses, hotels and private residences; while among its public edifices, the State Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb was especially worthy of note. The University of East Tennessee, founded in 1807, more remarkable for its beautiful location than architectural elegance, stood on an eminence which commands an extensive view in every direction.

It is of great military importance at the present time, as it commands the river and surrounding country, and is at the head of river navigation—though in high water boats ascend to Kingsport, Nashville and Bowlinggreen, which have become celebrated on account of their excellent military positions are places of secondary importance, compared with this city. Then there are a sort of neighboring bluffs which encircle the town proper, all of which glisten with National cannon, and you can imagine what an important barrier the Holston is.

At the present time the city is one immense hospital, very few of the sick and wounded having been removed. The hotels and churches, as a general thing, serve as hospitals, and the streets, being very narrow, are extremely filthy.

Arrests of Americans in Matamoras, Mexico.

It will be remembered that in Monday's paper was a telegram to the effect, that our Government was in possession of facts relative to the arrests and imprisonment of American citizens, in Matamoras, Mexico, for refusing to pay forced loans, exacted under pretense of military necessity for protecting them against an anticipated attack. The following summary, together with the official correspondence of Major General Dana, and Gov. Serna, will be of interest to the general reader:

The correspondent of the *N. Y. Herald*, says: "On the 26th the almost unbearable monotony of this place was disturbed, and we were suddenly plunged into a state of unusual excitement by the hurried issuance of a general order by which the whole command were directed to hold themselves in instant readiness to march at a moment's notice, with two days' rations in their haversacks. This order immediately gave rise to a thousand and one absurd rumors. Some, who professed to be knowing, affirmed that they had received positive information from officials that we were to cross the river and assist Governor Serna to repel an attack from Rulaz, who was not more than five miles distant. The more sensible shook their heads at this wild report, and thought that it was more probable that the rebels were marching against this place, as there were a number of rumors current throughout the town that there was a large body of rebels not a great distance off. The ferryboats and all the river steamers lying on this side were shortly afterwards seized, and from this fact the first report was listened to with more attention than formerly.

None of these surmises, however, proved to be correct, and the true cause of this extraordinary animation was explained. It appears that the so-called Mexican Governor, Serna, had levied a tax upon all the citizens of Matamoras, on the pretext of paying the expenses that would be incurred by an attack from Rivas, who was then marching against the town. On Christmas morning an attache of the Governor walked into the store of Mr. J. Galvan, an American citizen, well known in New York, and informed him that the Governor would like to see him at the palace as soon as possible. As Mr. Galvan was well acquainted with the officials, and had been invited to the palace frequently, he sent his compliments to the Governor, and accepted the invitation. In the course of the day he called at the palace and inquired for the Governor. He was politely informed that his Excellency was busily engaged, but if he would step into an anteroom, he would see the paymaster, with whom he could transact his business. He was then informed by the paymaster that he was required to pay a tax of $10,000, and, if not immediately paid, he might consider himself a prisoner.

Mr. Galvan replied that under such circumstances he refused to pay it, and he was at their service. The paymaster nodded to the guards who were present, and he was immediately conducted to a cell below, where he was shortly joined by another merchant, and both were placed under guard. Several attempts were made by them to communicate; but owing to the instructions received by the sentinel they were unable. Mr. Galvan, after being furnished with writing materials, wrote a short note to the American Consul (Mr. Pierce), explaining how he had been entrapped and thrown in prison, and as a loyal American citizen demanded protection. This note never reached its destination, as it was intercepted by the Governor. After remaining in prison some while he was sent for by his Excellency. Mr. Galvan protested to the Governor against the illegality of such a proceeding, and demanded instant release, to which his Excellency agreed to comply on the condition that he would pay one-half of the tax. The condition was finally accepted, and he was released.

The Protection of the American Consul and General Dana Appealed to.

Mr. Galvan immediately proceeded to the American Consul, and through him [illegible] protection of Gen. Dana, to whom [illegible] were stated by Mr. Pierce. This [illegible] rise to the following

[illegible] respondence between General Dana and Gov. Serna.

HEADQUARTERS 13TH ARMY CORPS, BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS, Dec. 26, '63.

Excellency Don Jesus de la Serna, Governor of Tamaulipas;

I have this moment been advised by the United States Consul at Matamoras, that yesterday you notified the foreign residents in your city of your purpose to [illegible] them unless they complied with a [illegible] made upon them by you for considerable sums of money, under the pretext of paying the expenses of defending the town against an anticipated attack [illegible] by troops who claim to be the troops of the Federal and Supreme Government of Mexico.

I am now called on to protect the rights of American citizens, and I propose to do all which I can do for the entire safety of every loyal man, woman and child of the United States. The traitors and rebels—the 'cut-throats' and assassins from this side of the river who have found an asylum in the States of Tamalipas and Nuevo Leon, not only for safety and protection to their persons, but to carry on a trade in arms and military supplies, which feed and keep alive a rebellion which is aiming to destroy a government which is the best friend to Mexico—are excluded from and will not receive any protection.

I cannot but trust that the report I have received of your Excellency's intentions will not be confirmed by events. I do not desire that all the professions of friendship from Mexico towards the United States are to be considered merely as complimentary words.

But one thing I will assure your Excellency, that the American citizens are secure from forced loans in their own country, and do not know how to submit to them from any other power on earth; at all events, it will be time for them to submit to them when they have not the power to protect themselves. Should the fears of Americans in Matamoras prove well founded, your Excellency is certainly aware that under the peculiar circumstances which now surround you, and considering the possibility that your act might not be guaranteed by the responsibility of the Mexican Government to mine, in this instance I could not remain here an idler or uninterested spectator, and I now make peremptory protest against any such action as a forced loan on loyal citizens of the United States.

I request of your Excellency immediate information as to the right under which you claim to exercise any such arbitrary power over those who are under my protection and that of my nation—nay, more, I demand that if any such measures have been commenced they be forthwith discontinued, so far as said citizens are interested. I shall hold myself in instant readiness for your Excellency's reply, and now reassure your Excellency of my distinguished consideration. Very respectfuliy, yours, &c.,

N. J. T. DANA,
Major General Commanding.

To this unexpected epistle his Excellency Don Jesus replied as follows:

MATAMORAS, Dec. 26, 1863.

Major General Dana, commanding Thirteenth Army Corps:

In answer to your note dated to-day, in which you refer to a forced loan made by this Government on American citizens, I have the honor to say that, it not being the desire of this Government to place any forced contributions on the American citizens, I have this moment given orders that in this respect, or anything else of the kind, there shall not be molested any citizens of the United States that shall be met with at this port. Protesting to you the sincerity of my friendship, &c., I remain your obedient servant,

JESUS DE LA SERNA,
Governor of the State of Tamaulipas.

The decided course taken by Gen. Dana in this case has won for him the admiration of all who are acquainted with the particulars, and he is regarded in an entirely different light from what he was a few days previous.

WHEN man rebelled against his Creator, the words "No compromise!" were not proclaimed against him, else to-day he had been enduring a punishment that was to be eternal.—*Wash. Con.*

When the Devil rebelled against the Almighty, that original secessionist was flung into the infernal regions with the decree of "No compromise" thundering in his ears. The modern rebels must expect the fate of their great portotype.—*Cleveland Herald.*

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

PHILADELPHIA.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 26.

Fighting to be Transferred to the North.

The Washington correspondent of the *Tribune* says: General Halleck expresses his belief that the last grand desperate effort will be made during the ensuing Spring, by the rebels, to transfer the real fighting to Northern soil. They cannot subsist their armies in their own desolated region, from all the most fruitful parts of which the slaves have been withdrawn into the interior cotton States. All secret advices received at the War Department show that a Peter the Hermit crusade against the North is now being preached throughout the Confederacy, and that they are conscripting into the ranks, with ruthless violence, everything human able to bear arms.

Statement of Jeff Davis' Servant.

A negro servant, long an attendant of Jeff. Davis, and well known as such at Washington, reached there Monday. He gives information important, if true. It seems that Davis is in favor of giving up Virginia, and retiring with his Government to Georgia, but Lee is dead against it, and says if Virginia is given up all the soldiers of that State will desert the rebel cause. The servant says Alex. H. Stevens, Vice President, has not attended Congress this session, and the belief is that he has fled to Europe.

Confiscated Land to be Given to Soldiers.

Senator Wilson intends to introduce a bill, providing that all lands confiscated in the South shall be divided into homesteads for the soldiers.

New Line of Ocean Steamers.

A final meeting of prominent Philadelphians takes place to-day to arrange matters relating to a line of steamers between this port and Liverpool. It may be said to be a fixed fact now.

Dismissed the Service.

Smith Hemans, formerly of New York, has been dishonorably dismissed from the Treasury Department for improper conduct. He was formerly editor of the *Banker's Magazine*.

Potomac Pickets Driven In.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Jan. 25.—Our pickets near Raccoon Ford were driven in a few days since by about sixty men belonging to the rebel cavalry, who crossed the river and had a brief skirmish, but were afterwards compelled to retire in confusion. A considerable force of rebel cavalry and infantry were visible on the other side of the Rapidan.

Deserters who come into our lines at this point do not confirm the statements that any part of Lee's army is being or has been lately sent from Virginia. They say that the army is somewhat widely scattered, but they do not believe any portion of it has been sent off. They are certain no troops have gone from the immediate commands which they have left.

Scarcity of Forage.

The representation by other deserters that there is a fearful scarcity of forage is confirmed. Not only has forage become difficult to obtain, but horses for cavalry and artillery service are reduced both in number and efficiency. The rebel cavalry is consequently fast losing its power to cope with the gallant Union cavalry, under the command of Gregg, Kilpatrick and Merritt.

Reconnoissance to Occoquan.

A battalion of the 16th New York cavalry made a reconnoissance to Wolf Run Shoals and Occoquan, but discovered only five or six rebels where they had expected to meet a comparatively large force of the enemy.

Supposed Rebel Visit.

On Saturday the rebels in front of Kilpatrick's cavalry division undoubtedly had a light among themselves as heavy artillery and infantry firing was heard there. The artillery fire was so heavy that a dispatch was sent from the headquarters of the army to Kilpatrick's division to learn where it was and what was its cause. Deserters who came into our lines from there previously report that no supplies are received by Lee's army in advance of its actual necessities. Among the deserters are guards who were assigned to the duty of watching the rebel pickets, but who slipped into our lines to take the oath of allegiance.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26, 1863.

HOUSE—The House resumed the consideration of a joint resolution amendatory of a joint resolution explanatory of the confiscation act.

Fernando Wood, of N. Y., said it was now proposed to repeal a measure which had prevented a Presidential veto, and which was a part of that act. Such a repeal would be a gross violation of justice and right so far as it attempted to deprive those persons of persons attainted with treason of the fee of their real estate. He argued in favor of the appointment of commissioners to Richmond, and said a similar course was pursued in Shay's rebellion, the whisky insurrection, and the wars with Great Britain and Mexico.

SENATE.—Mr. Bayard, of Del., took the oath required by the resolution which passed the Senate yesterday, and in a short speech announced his intention to retire to private life.

Mr. Richardson, of Ill., also took the oath, after remarking that he did not believe in its policy.

Successful Expedition.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The following has been received at the War Department:

Fortress Monroe, Jan. 26.—To Hon. E. M. Stanton: Brig. Gen. Graham, by my direction, went with three armed transports and a competent force to the Peninsula, and made a landing on the James river, seven miles below Fort Powhattan, known as the Frandon Farms, and captured twenty-two of the enemy and seven of the signal corps, brought away ninety-nine negroes, and destroyed 24,000 barrels of pork and a large quantity of oats and iron. They also captured a schooner and sloop with 240 boxes of tobacco, and five Jews preparing to run the blockade. The expedition returned without the loss of a man.

Signed, BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major General Commanding.

The Obstructions in Charleston Harbor.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—A Morris Island letter of the 21st inst. says there was a big scare in the fleet a few nights since, caused by some rebel obstructions floating out to sea. If our iron clads were nearer Charleston neither torpedoes nor sea horses would run against them with impunity. The obstructions in the channel between Sumter and Moultrie are entirely gone, and the opinion of the naval officers is that there are no impediments to the progress of our fleets except those extending from James' Island to the Middle Ground. Of their nature it is impossible to judge, though they are probably not half as formidable as imagined. A rebel iron clad, probably the Chicora, was seen yesterday west of Fort Simpkins. No less than three iron clads are seen daily.

Arrival of Steamer Fulton.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—The steamer Fulton has arrived, with advices from Port Royal of the 23d, and Stone Inlet of the 24th insts. She brings no news of importance.

Improvements are being made in the various forts and batteries.

The health of the troops is good.

From Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 26.—Kentucky Legislature three more ballots taken yesterday for United States Senator. First ballot stood Guthrie, 47; Bell, 42; Burnam 32; necessary to choice 64.

Sixteen reinlisted Ohio regiments arrived at Columbus up to yesterday. Nine thousand new recruits have been raised in this State since October.

WARNING TO SMOKERS.—A woman narrowly escaped being burned to death, in Troy, last week. She was an invalid, and had contracted the habit of smoking in bed, and while doing so, her bed-covering took fire from her pipe. She was severly burned about the head, breast and body.

Gen. Herron at Brownsville, Texas.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES FORCES, BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS, Jan. 6, 1863.—On the 3d inst. Gen. Herron, accompanied by his aids, Capts. Brewster and Hubbard, arrived at this point. Notwithstanding that their arrivals was almost totally unexpected, the news of their advent spread like wild fire, and within an hour it was known by every soldier in the division. The soldiers, wishing to catch a glimpse of their newly appointed commander, thronged the streets, and as the General passed along the line of march, preceded by the band, through the streets of Brownsville, he was greeted by them with three hearty cheers. Gen. Herron, by authority vested in him from Washington, commands the district of the Rio Grande, and all troops that may be in said district. He assumed command of the division on the 5th, and active operations will no doubt be immediately commenced. Herron's Division, which has won for itself imperishable fame, will soon be heard from on fields of glory and renown.

As yet no news of the Ninety-first has reached us, but they will soon be heard from.

Death of Consul Wamsole.

UNITED STATES LEGATION, CARACAS, Dec. 1, 1863.

Editor North American and U. S. Gazette:

I regret to inform you, and, through your paper, the friends of the deceased in your city, of the death of Col. Elias Wampole, U.S. Consular Lagunayra, Venezuela. He died at Puerto Cabello, on the 24th of November last, after four days' illness. He was on his return home to visit his family, having left his son, Charles P., as vice Consul, in his place. His death was unlooked for, and has caused deep regret here, as it will when known in Philadelphia, where was his home. Col. Wampole lead by his upright course, by his honesty, kindness and fidelity in his official acts, and by unswerving patriotism and loyalty, secured a large circle of friends in South America. He was a sincere, conscientious, Christian man, warmly attached to his country and family. To the latter his loss is irreparable. His son has been appointed to fill the vacancy in the office.

Very respectfully,

T. D. CLEVER, U. S. Minister.

ATTENTION, GENTLEMEN.—Fanny Fern thus speaks of etiquette at the table. We commend it to the careful consideration of the entire eating community. Every word of it is true:

"When I see a man at the table use his knife in taking butter from the dish, I always set him down as a 'lumpkin.' I have frequently been at watering places where a few unsophisticated young men have been stopping, and when I have seen them take their own table knives to procure butter, in preference to using the one supplied for the entire table, I always feel like saying right out loud, 'Young man where's your manners?' Just imagine a person eating blackberry jam or beets with his knife, putting them into his mouth with it, and then before the faces of the entire company using that same knife in the butter from which others must take their supply. Ugh! horrors it makes me sick to think of it! Then, after he has taken his knife away, just see him leave a great pile or black streak on the butter; it makes me shudder to think of it. Always use the butter knife—remember that cleanliness in eating is as good a criterion to judge of one's character as neatness in dress."

MAJOR-GENERAL U. S. GRANT has issued orders from headquarters, Chattanooga, Tenn., relative to all deserters from the rebel armies, with a view of obtaining uniformity in their disposition. Each deserter, on coming within the lines, will be conducted to the nearest commander of division or detached brigade. If the commander is satisfied, the deserter is sworn to "henceforth faithfully support, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States," ect. The deserter, being disarmed is then handed over to the Ordnance officer. Passes and rations are given and employment at fair wages in the Quartermaster's and Engineer department. Deserters are, by this order, exempt from military service.

CHANGE IN THE GOVERNMENT OF MATAMORAS.—CORTINAS AGAIN ACTIVE.—The quarrel which has so long agitated the State of Tamaulipas has been amicably arranged to the evident satisfaction of all parties. Some days since the two following Commissioners, General Macedonio Capistran and Licentiate Andres Moreno, empowered with authority vested in them by Governor Ruiaz to settle the disagreement existing between the two parties, arrived under a flag of truce at the lines of Serna, and were admitted. After considerable argument, they arrived at a conclusion, which throws Serna out in the cold, as he ceases to exercise his authority as Governor, and makes the wily Cortinas second in command of the forces of the State, the combined forces of which—some 1,500—march against the city of Tampico, which is garrisoned by five hundred Frenchmen.

NEARLY fifty persons in Manchester, N. H., have been detected as participants in an extensive system of stealing from the Manchester and Amoskeag Mills, and eight have confessed their guilt and been fined. Many of them were girls, whose reputation had before been irreproachable.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
Hats and Caps,
AT WHOLESALE,
Warranted Uniform in Quality.
JAMES P. TANNER,
NO. 56 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, invites the attention of his customers, and merchants generally, to his very large assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS, CAPS, BONNETS &c., purchased direct from New England manufacturers, which, for extent, variety, and durability, freedom from all irregularity, and adaptation to the wants of all sections, is not surpassed in this or any other city. Prices shall be as low as those of Philadelphia or New York. All are invited to an examination of this superior stock.
Orders entrusted to him shall command our prompt and particular attention, and be faithfully executed. se

COTTON FACTORIES.

KING & PENNOCK,
Manufacturers of EAGLE and NIAGARA
SHEETINGS,
COTTON YARN, TWINE, WICK, BATTING, &c. &c.
Warehouse, No. 29 WOOD Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA. se16

BANNER COTTON MILLS,
PARK, PAINTER & CO.,
Warehouse No. 149 FIRST and 120 SECOND streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

4-4 Brown Sheeting, Carpet Chain of all colors, Candlewick, Batting and Twine. se9

GEORGE TEORGE will commence his
MUSIC SCHOOL,
At his rooms, corner of WOOD and FIFTH streets, third story, THIS DAY.
Engagements for the GREAT WESTERN BAND will be properly attended to.
GEORGE TEORGE,
oc19 Leader of Great Western Band

DR. EDW. CZARNIECKI,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Thierarzt and Horse Tamer,
WEST street, two doors from OHIO street, Allegheny city, Pa. Recommends himself in the whole range of VETERINARY SCIENCE, especially in the treatment of all external and internal diseases; likewise in all Chirurgical Operations, Castration of animals &c., &c.
Always on hand, my celebrated Horse Powders, Spavin Plaster, &c., &c. oc23:6m

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Re-Enlisted.—A large number of the members of the old Thirteenth Regiment have re-enlisted as veterans, company H having re-enlisted in a body, and ordered to report at Harrisburg. Above ninety arrived last night in the midnight train.

Heavy Verdict.—In the case of Peter Bailey against the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company and others, suing for damages, the jury Tuesday morning, in the District Court, found a verdict for plaintiff in the sum of two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Board of Health.—The following persons were unanimously elected members of the Board of Health at the meeting of Councils on Monday night: Henry A. Weaver, Esq., in place of Wm. Wightman; Jas. O. Sawyer, Sr., resigned; S. M. King, of the Fifth Ward, in place of Wm. H. Lutton, resigned; George Dobbs, in place of John McCargo, Esq., resigned.

Pittsburghers Absent.—The following Pittsburghers were registered at Philadelphia hotels on Saturday and Sunday: James McQuiston, F. Irish, W. A. Hays, Thomas Watkins, C. W. Robinson, W. Harris, G. L. Pitt, M. L. Todd, J. K. Shoyer, A. Guckenheimer, Mrs. Kanaga, Robt. H. Baxter, L. Weidenhold, Henry R. Lyle.

Exchange Railway Tickets.—A correspondent says that there are indications of a movement in the Legislature affecting the "exchange tickets" in use on city railroads. These tickets are printed "good for the day only." By an act of Assembly, passed in 1855, entitled "an act to prevent frauds upon travellers," it is made the duty of all railway companies to redeem any tickets or parts of tickets purchased by any traveller, and not used by him. Under this construction it will probably be held that the companies are liable to refund a portion of the cost of exchange tickets when such are refused by conductors, the words "good for one day only," being no bar to proceedings under the act of Assembly of 1855. The Pennsylvania Central, Philadelphia and Erie and other principal railroads in the State, have altered their tickets to conform in form with the requirements of the new law.

Allegheny Police Intelligence.

A man named Arnold was charged, before Mayor Alexander, Monday evening, on oath of Mr. Lyons, with an assault and battery on the son of the complainant. The case was settled.

Information was made before Mayor Alexander, by Capt. Gordon, on Monday, against the following boys, charging them with disorderly conduct: Wm. Smith, Wm. Teets Henry Hagge, Wm. Thomas, Lawrence Sevan and Watson Thomas. It seems that for a considerable time the boys have been annoying the Captain and his family by their rude and disorderly conduct, throwing stones at his house and into the yard. Warrants were issued for their arrest.

Mr. Stuckridge was arrested and brought before the Mayor on Monday evening, on a charge of assault and battery preferred by Wm. Patton. The matter was settled.

Wm. Harkle, for disorderly conduct, was committed for sixteen days.

Pittsburgh Horticultural Society.

At the last two meetings of the Society the subject of Pears and Pear culture has been under discussion, and quite a deep interest has been manifested in the matter. Messrs. Ammon, Bakewell, Chess, Anderson, Knox, Negley, Shields, White, and others have participated in the discussion. The general conclusion reached by the speakers was that thus far Pear growing has proved a failure in this vicinity; that is, more money has been expended for trees and their culture than all the fruit would bring in market. This applied especially to Dwarf Pears. But the hope was expressed quite confidently by most of the speakers, that with proper varieties and appropriate or judicious cultivation pear-growing would prove to be as remunerative as that of other fruits. One thing has been settled, that best very few varieties will succeed in this region. The blight destroys many varieties, others are very shy bearers. The subject is to be taken up again next Wednesday morning at seven o'clock, and the attention of all who have had experience and opportunity for testing different varieties is very much desired. The following question is here to be spoken of at the next meeting and a list recommended for profitable cultivation. What varieties are free from the blight and good bearers of good fruit? What is the best method of culture? The society has engaged a room for permanent occupation on Smithfield street, opposite the Custom House, where weekly meetings are held.

FOUNDRIES.

FORT PITT CANNON FOUNDRY.

CHARLES KNAP,
CANNON FOUNDER,
O'HARA AND ETNA STREETS.
se9 PITTSBURGH.

WM. SMITH ..... DAVID E. PARK ..... JAS. PARK, JR.
SMITH, PARK & CO.,
NINTH WARD FOUNDRY,
PITTSBURGH, PENNA.
Warehouse, 149 First & 120 Second sts.
Manufacturers of all sizes and descriptions of Coal Oil Retorts and Stills, Gas and Water Pipes, Sad Irons, Dog Irons, Wagon Boxes, Steel Moulds, Pulleys, Hangers and Couplings.
Also, Jobbing and Machine Castings of every description made to order.
Having a complete MACHINE SHOP attached to the Foundry, all necessary fitting will be carefully attended to. se7

FULTON FOUNDRY,
NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Warehouse: No. 141 Wood street.
JOSEPH PENNOCK,
PROPRIETOR.
ROBERT C. TOTTEN,
Superintendent at Foundry.
MANUFACTURES
Nail Machines, Rolls, Squeezers and Rolling-mill Castings generally.
GAS AND WATER PIPES.
Gas Retorts and Oil Stills; Hot Blast and Superheating Pipes; Sugar Kettles.
House Fronts and Window Heads.
ROLLS TURNED,
and all fitting done to order.
A large assortment of Rolling-mill Pattern on hand, purchased from "Fort Pitt Foundry." se21

S. S. FOWLER & CO.,
IRON FOUNDERS
AND MILL FINISHERS.
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
SOLID HUB CAR WHEELS,
39 WATER street,
se17 PITTSBURGH, PA.

IRON CITY FORGE,
KLOMAN & PHIPPS,
Ninth Ward, Pittsburgh.
Manufacture Bar Iron, General Railway and Steamboat Forgings, Passenger, Freight and Locomotive Axles, &c., &c.
ANDREW KLOMAN, } General Partners.
HENRY PHIPPS, Jr., }
THOS. N. MILLER, Special Partner. [illegible]

WM. G. PRICE,
BERLIN FOUNDRY,
COR. PENNA. AVENUE & PRICE ST.,
Manufacturer of all sizes and descriptions of castings for OIL REFINERIES, Glass and Gas Works, Wagon Boxes, Dog Irons, Grate Bars, Fire Fronts, Sash and Clock Weights, Pulleys, Hangers and Couplings. All kinds of castings for AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS also, castings of all kinds for PLANTERS and GAS FITTERS. Also, JOBBING and MACHINE CASTINGS, light or heavy, made to order.

OILS.

WM. WIGHTMAN ..... A. D. ANDERSON.
EAGLE OIL WORKS.
LAWRENCEVILLE.
WIGHTMAN & ANDERSON,
REFINERS OF FINE CARBON OIL,
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils, Benzole and Car Grease.
WAREHOUSE: No. 92 THIRD street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh. 1y

THE
LUCESCO OIL COMPANY,
MANUFACTURERS OF
COAL OIL,
AND REFINERS OF
PETROLEUM!
TRADE MARKS:
"LUCESCO BURNING COAL OIL,"
"LUCESCO BURNING OIL."
Warehouse, No. 11 WOOD Street.
I. M. PENNOCK, Pres't.
C. H. ISRAEL, Secretary.

NORTH AMERICAN OIL CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
REFINED BURNING COAL
AND
CARBON OIL;
Kiskiminitis, Armstrong County.
Warehouse, No. 80 THIRD Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
WM. F. JOHNSTON, Pres't.
se7 GEORGE OGDEN, Secr'y.

RICHARDSON, HARLEY & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Petroleum and its Products,
No. 19 IRWIN STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Liberal Cash advance on consignments for Pittsburgh and the Eastern markets. [sel1y]

THE
ARDESCO OIL COMPANY,
Manufacture and have for sale a superior quality of
REFINED ARDESCO OIL,
Non-explosive. Also,
PURE BENZOLE.
Warehouse, 27 IRWIN street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BREWER, BURKE & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
AGENTS FOR THE
PACIFIC, GLOBE, and LIBERTY OIL WORKS.
Ample STORAGE for Crude and Refined Oil. Liberal CASH ADVANCE made on Consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum.
Yard for storage and shipment of Crude—
AT LAWRENCEVILLE.
Office and Ware house—Corner DUQUESNE WAY and LANCOCK Street, Pittsburgh. se11

LUCENT OIL WORKS—
DUNCAN, DUNLAP & CO.,
Manufacturers of
PURE WHITE REFINED
CARBON OILS,
OFFICE: No. 231 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. se7

PENNOCK, HALL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
EUREKA CARBON OIL,
EUREKA LUBRIC OIL,
And Wholesale Dealers in
Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils,
NO. 81 MARKET STREET.
se7 PITTSBURGH, PA.

JAMES DALZELL. J. WILLIS DALZELL
JAMES DALZELL & SON
Lard Oil Manufacturers,
And Dealers in Crude and Refined Petroleum and Lubricating Oils,
Nos. 69 & 70 Water St., Pittsburgh, Pa
se9

COCHRAN & RUSSELL,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND DEALERS IN
CRUDE AND PETROLEUM OILS AND NAVAL STORES.
Liberal advances made on consignments.
se28 22 NORTH FRONT St., Philadelphia.

J. REICHENBACH,
MANUFACTURER OF
ARTIFICIAL ARMS AND LEGS.
The lightest leg known weighs 4½ pounds,—mine is reduced to 2½ pounds.
I have always on hand a stock of
TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS
and all articles in my line.
Those in need of such articles should not forget to call at
No. 58 Fourth street,
se21-ly PITTSBURGH.

A. G. NEUBERT,
MANUFACTURER OF
ARTIFICIAL ARMS AND LEGS.
Also, all kinds of
Trusses, Supporters & Shoulder Braces
Machines for Deformities of every description made to order. TRUSSES carefully repaired.
Ladies attended by Mrs. NEUBERT.
169 Smithfield street,
se18-1y PITTSBURGH.

PATTERSON'S BAZAAR
LIVERY AND SALE STABLES.
W. S. JACKSON,
117 Fourth St., Near Smithfield,
se1 PITTSBURGH, PA.

GRAPES.
ON HAND AND FOR SALE THE following varieties of GRAPES:
HERBEMONT, DIANA, DELAWARE, CATAWBA and ISABELLA.
J. KNOX,
No. 29 Fifth street.
de24

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day associated themselves as Co-Partners, under the old firm of WIGHTMAN & ANDERSON, No. 92 Third street, and No. 6 Eagle Oil Works, Lawrenceville, and respectfully solicit the custom of the friends of the late firm. WM. WIGHTMAN,
A. D. ANDERSON.
Pittsburgh, January 1, 1864. 1dawlw

NEW GOODS FOR CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEARS.—Just opening our Fall and Winter Stock. Having completed our improvements, we would call the attention of our customers and the public, to our stock at the Old Stand, No. 58 MARKET STREET, between Fifth street and the Diamond.
H. C. LYNCH.
oc8

DUQUE DO PORTO.—50 dozen Port Wine, imported in glass, and a very superior Wine, in store and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON.
se12

MACKEREL.—Large and medium, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON.
se12

HOT BED SEED.—We have received our Spring supply of fresh SEED, for early planting, from Landreth & Son.
J. KNOX,
se19 No. 29 Fifth street.

CRYSTALINE CANDLES.—1,000 Boxes of those beautiful and useful Candles For sale by
B. C. [illegible] & SAWYER
se19

JOHN BLACK,
COMMISSION AGENT,
Office second story No. 90 WATER street,
se16 Pittsburgh.

N. E. RUM.—50 barrels on hand and for sale by [illegible] MILLER & RICKETSON.

RAILROADS.

1863. 1863. 1863.
PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.—This great line traversing Northern and Northwest counties of Pennsylvania to the city of Erie, on Lake Erie.
It has been leased by the PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, and under their auspices is being rapidly opened throughout its entire length.
It is now in use for passenger and freight business from Harrisburg to Renovo, 132 miles, and from Erie, (78 miles) on the Western division.
TIME OF PASSENGER TRAINS AT HARRISBURG.

Leave Northward.	Leave Southward.
Mail Train..... 1.45 P. M.	Mail Train..... 8.25 A. M.
Express Train..... 8.25 A. M.	Express Train..... 1.00 P. M.

Cars run through without change both ways on these trains between Philadelphia and Lock Haven, and between Baltimore and Lock Haven.
Elegant Sleeping Cars on Express Trains both ways between Williamsport and Baltimore, and Williamsport and Philadelphia.
For information respecting passenger business, apply at the Southeast corner Eleventh and Market streets, Philadelphia.
And for Freight business of the Company's Agents:
S. B. KINGSTON, Jr., corner Thirteenth and Market streets, Philadelphia.
J. W. REYNOLDS, Erie.
J. M. DRILL, Agent N. C. R. R., Baltimore.
H. H. HOUSTON,
General Freight Agent, Philadelphia.
LEWIS L. HOUPT,
General Ticket Agent, Philadelphia.
JOS. D. POTTS,
no8tf General Manager, Williamsport.

THOS. S

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Perriance's Photograph Rooms, corner of Fifth and Market streets, 2d and 3d stories, over Richardson's jewelry store, Pittsburgh, Pa. Photographs of every style, plain or colored, from the popular *carte de visite* to cabinet and life-size. Mr. Perriance would particularly call the attention of the aged and infirm to the easy accessibility of this establishment, being reached by a single short flight of stairs. Prices moderate, and satisfaction guaranteed.

The Daily Commercial.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1864.

Publication Office, 72 and 74 Fifth Street, (2d Floor) Opposite Postoffice.

PUBLISHED BY
The Commercial Printing Co.

Outside Reading Matter.

ON THE FIRST PAGE will be found Editorials—Arrests of Americans in Matamoras—Correspondence between Gen. DANA and Gov. SERNA—Latest by Telegraph—Special Dispatches—Congressional—Gen. HERRON at Brownsville—Death of Consul WAMPOLE—FANNY FERN—Major General GRANT—City Intelligence, &c.

FOURTH PAGE: New York Stock Market—Sales of Stock and Real Estate—The Second National Bank of Toledo—Philadelphia Auction Sales—Pittsburgh General Markets—Pittsburgh Oil Market—Chicago Market—Tax on Tobacco—Louisville Tobacco Market—Gloucester Fish Market—Beef Packing at Milwaukee—New York Petroleum Market—Distillation in Kentucky Prohibited—Arrival of Cotton at Cairo—Marine Affairs: Capt. Scott, of the steamer Persia—Aid to a New Steamship Line—Trial Trip of the Sacramento—Trial Trip of the Pequot—Two Great Steamship Lines—The Proposed Naval Race—Speed of our Naval Ships—Launch of the New Hampshire—River Matters, etc.

SPEAKER COLFAX has issued an order forbidding the sale of liquor in the House wing of the Capitol, and his order is being strictly enforced.

FROM Chattanooga we learn that several rebel officers who recently escaped have been recaptured. The mortality in the Chattanooga hospitals is ninety per day.

THE only child of General Kilpatrick died at West Point on the 16th inst., thus leaving him wifeless and childless, his wife having died a few weeks since.

THIRTEEN SOLDIERS, sentenced at Bowling Green to hard labor on the fortifications, passed through Louisville, Ky., on the 23d inst., in irons.

THE Blakely guns contracted for by the Governor and Councils of Massachusetts, under the authority of the Legislature, for coast defense, are expected at Boston in a short time.

THE *Western Episcopalian* says an Eastern friend of Kenyon College, has sent Bishop Bedell a check for $5,000, to be appropriated to the Bedell Professorship of the Theological Department at Gambier.

GREAT indignation exists throughout Minnesota at the act of the British authorities over the border, in supplying hostile redskins with powder, and turning them back upon our soil.

A RECENT Relief Festival at Bucyrus, Ohio, resulted in net receipts of $250. As specimens of the liberal spirit manifested on the occasion, the *Journal* mentions that one cake brought $30, another 14, and another $26.

LETTERS received in New York and Washington, from Granada, under date of December 27th and 28th, state that no progress has been made in the negotiations pending between the Central American Transit Company and the Nicaraguan Government.

CONSCRIPTING NEGROES.—A bill is now before the Confederate Congress for conscripting three hundred thousand negroes, and forcing them into the ranks, to serve as teamsters, cooks, nurses, and to construct fortifications, &c. Mr. Foote, of Tennessee, introduced the bill, which was strongly opposed by Messrs. Hunter and Boteler, of Virginia; Hill, of Georgia; Miles, of S. C., and others. It is popular, and its passage is regarded as possible.

DISTRESSING CASE.—On Friday the 15th inst., a poor woman of Nashville, Tenn., went to sleep on an apology for a bed, with but few rags to cover her, during one of those extremely cold nights; and on waking in the morning discovered that both her feet were frozen, and the flesh broken at the ankles. This is no fancy sketch; it is truth. It shows that either there is extreme poverty with the mass of inhabitants or that they are lacking in charity to the poor. The woman is living and three children dependent upon her.

LADY CLERKS.—In regard to the employment by Secretary Chase of ladies as clerks in the Treasury Department, a correspondent of the Washington *Republican* says: While half-crazed enthusiasts are talking about woman's rights, Governor Chase has shown his desire to introduce the gentler sex into new spheres of usefulness, by appointing ladies as clerks in his department. Excellent clerks they make, too, actually talking less and writing more than some of their gentlemen associates.

Opening of Navigation.

The ice bands which have chained our Rivers and impeded navigation for several weeks, have at length broken, and our commerce upon our noble streams may now be resumed. This will greatly relieve our business men in the forwarding of heavy freights South and Southwest; and give an impetus to trade, which will be speedily and beneficially felt.

In the appropriate department of the *Commercial* will be found the River news, advertisements of Arrivals and Departures of Steamers to the various ports North, South and West; State of Trade, River news, and and every matter which can interest Boatmen and Shippers: compiled by Capt. WM. EVANS, who, in this department, is not excelled by any Commercial Reporter on the Western waters. He is long, well, and favorably known in that department, and his reports are always reliable.

Political Contest in Louisiana.

The New Orleans *Era* says the Free State party of Louisiana is about to measure its strength with its enemies. It is certain that a candidate will be nominated and supported by those hostile to its views; its strength as a political party will be tested. The indispensable condition of success is unity of purpose and of action. The *Era* says:

The Free State men of Louisiana form a vast majority of its loyal population; and [illegible] measures, an [illegible] selection [illegible] candidates, of [illegible] cannot defeat them. The growth of [illegible] sentiment here during the last [illegible] forms one of the most instructive [illegible] interesting features of this most [illegible] period in our history. There [illegible] mater. in New Orleans who can[illegible]bly empersonal knowledge, to [illegible]tinues, cotertion, when we say [illegible]cents per pot our citizens have [illegible]event cloth or views on this. The *Herald* thi[illegible]recently shrunk circumstances, "State" are now [illegible] value [illegible]

Re-Enlistment of Volunteers.

In consideration of the arrival of so many re-enlisted troops on furloughs, and of the call now made to fill up the 2d Army Corps, we cannot forbear the following tribute to the heroism which the volunteers in the Union army are now displaying in re-entering the service for three years, or during the war. They are determined to see the end of that struggle which called them from their peaceful pursuits to become soldiers, and hazard their lives upon the field of carnage. There is an extract from the Providence *Journal*, which is appropos:

"The grand rally of the loyal citizens of the North, three years ago, in response to the call of the President for volunteers, was justly regarded the sublimest spectacle which had been witnessed in our history since the revolution. But that glorious spectacle is, in our judgement, matched by that which we are now witnessing in the re-enlistment of those same loyal volunteers, or rather of such of them as have survived the attacks of disease and the shocks of a score of battles. From whatever State they come, in whatever fields they are now serving, whatever hardships they may have endured, they are swearing, not by tens of scores, but by whole regiments, to stand by the flag for which they have so long and so bravely fought, until its supremacy over every rood of her soil is fully established. They might say—and could we blame them or think it strange, if they say—"we enlisted when no bounties or very small ones were paid. We have fought through the hardest part of the war. Nobody supposes that it will continue three years more. We have been separated from our families and friends. We have been receiving only thirteen dollars a month, while you at home are enriching yourselves. It is now your turn to go to the front and ours to stay at home. We have done our part of the work. Now go and do yours."

This language they might use, and with justice, too. But do we hear it from their lips? Not at all. They do indeed come home and invite and urge their neighbors and friends to take up arms. But they say "come," instead of "go." They request us to fall into the ranks with them to fill up their regiments, depleted by the many months of hard service, and standing shoulder to shoulder with them, to make the last, the final onset upon the now tottering rebellion."

The Matagorda Expedition.

FORT ESPERANZA, TEXAS, Jan. 2, 1864.—An expedition under the command of Gen. Ransom, which left here three or four days ago, with the design of operating on the Matagorda peninsula, returned last evening.

The Thirteenth Maine regiment, Lieut. Col. Hazeltine, disembarked without loss, and drove in the pickets of the enemy down the peninsula. A squad of our cavalry then advanced for the purpose of cutting off their retreat and capturing them; but the rebels no sooner saw the movement than they made for their boats, and the majority escaped. Thirteen horses and two men, however, were captured.

At this time about one thousand of the enemy's cavalry were seen approaching in our rear, and the Thirteenth Maine prepared to receive them.

Falling back to the cover of the sand-hills along the beach, a breastwork of driftwood and sand was hastily thrown up, behind which our men were posted, and, though the rebels frequently attempted to dislodge them from this position, they were repulsed on every occasion, with considerable loss.

The gunboat Granite City now, fortunately, came to our assistance, and commenced shelling the enemy, firing nearly two hundred shots, and compelling them to fall back. This was the situation when night set in.

The Thirteenth Maine remained at their works throwing out pickets, as the enemy was still in their front, though out of range of the shells of the Granite city.

Towards morning our pickets reported a movement on the part of the enemy, and when daylight broke it was discovered that they had retreated in the darkness.

The infantry remained upon the Peninsula, until two p. m., and marched down the beach, the wind all the time blowing hard, thus compelling the Granite City to keep out to sea.

On the day following the gale subsided, and the troops embarked in safety.

The enemy's cavalry had evidently retreated to Matagorda, and reported our situation, as no sooner had the Granite City left than the rebel gunboat John F. Carr arrived from there and commenced a vigorous fire on the abandoned work. While she was thus engaged the gale increased, and continuing to do so, the John F. Carr was unable to make headway against it, and was driven ashore, high and dry.

In the meantime the Monongahela, Capt. Strong, attracted by the firing, had arrived opposite to her, and the following morning a wreck was seen lying where the rebel gunboat had grounded—the Carr having been fired to prevent her falling into our hands.

The John F. Carr was a light-draught steamer, mounting two guns, one an eighteen-pounder and the other a twelve-pounder howitzer. She might have proved of great value to the enemy in these waters but for this disaster.

When our forces arrived at Brazos Santiago this vessel was lying in Saluria Bayou.

In addition to this gunboat the rebels have four "cotton-clads" in Matagorda Bay, above the reefs, and Gen. Magruder has promised the people of Texas that they will soon see a second edition of the Galveston affair. His idea probably was to surprise us here some dark night, and destroy whatever vessels they should find outside; but as the John F. Carr, owing to her light draught of water, was their principal gunboat, it is probable that this raid will not be attempted.

The enemy boast publicly that if we advance up the peninsula they will drive us back with their gunboats. We shall see.

Gen. Washburne gave orders that as soon as the Thirteenth Maine had landed Gen. Ransom should proceed along the coast in the gunboat Sciota, for the purpose of reconnoitering, and learn, if possible, the strength and fortifications of the enemy at different points. He accordingly did go, and proceeded as far as Brazos river.

At Valasco and Quintana he discovered strong works and a large force, seven heavy guns being mounted upon a fort at the former place.

At the mouth of San Bernard there was also a large force, with earthworks thrown up, though no guns were mounted.

The Sciota opened on the latter force, compelling them to fall back. A gun-boat is now stationed there for the purpose of keeping the enemy at a respectable distance, and to prevent their continuing the construction of the earthwork.

From the large rebel force assembled here and at Hawkins' Ferry I judge that there will soon be an engagement at one or both of these places.

In no part of the South, probably, are there more desertions from the enemy than in this section. Large numbers are daily entering our lines, and these state that others are returning to their homes or fleeing to the interior, where there is little chance of their being retaken.

I learn that Maj.-Gen. Herron has been ordered to Brownsville, for the purpose of relieving Gen. Dana, who will proceed to Matagorda Bay and assume command at Becrow's Point.

HOW CANADIANS SWINDLE THE AMERICAN AUTHORITIES.—The Kingston (Canada) *News* tells of a man residing on Wolfe Island who recently took two of his sons across to the American side and there sold them into military servitude for the sum of fifteen hundred dollars! The same paper tells of a British soldier who obtained a brief furlough, crossed over to the American shore and enlisted in the Federal service in consideration of the sum of three hundred dollars "in hand well and truly paid," and having secured the money, he donned the livery of Old Abe, and was duly installed member of "the Grand Army." The object of his visit, however, was not to fight for the "glorious Union," but to make money, and having attained his end, the daring fellow embraced an early opportunity to return to Kingston, where he arrived in two or three days after his enlistment with a pocket-full of greenbacks as a testimony of his pluck and enterprise. This smart individual's furlough expires to day, and yesterday he left to rejoin his regiment, well pleased, no doubt, with the result of his speculation.

In commenting upon this circumstance the Toronto *Globe* says: "We are sorry that a paper like the *News* should speak of the act of this soldier in a tone of *quasi* approval. A more manifest case of swindling could not be imagined; yet the *News* talks of the 'pluck and the 'enterprise' of the fellow as if he had done something praiseworthy. It would seem to be the duty of his commanding officer to compel this trickster to return his illgotten gains."

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

PHILADELPHIA.

Special Despatch to the Commercial.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 26, 1864.

From the South Atlantic Blockading Squadron.

The steamer Massachusetts, from the South Atlantic Blockading Squadron, via Hampton Roads, with passengers and prisoners, and 120 bales of cotton from the prize steamer Chatham, arrived here to-day. H.

WASHINGTON.

Special Despatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26, 1864.

Senator Bayard Takes the New Oath and Resigns.

The Senate was without special interest to-day. As telegraphed you last night that he would, Senator Bayard, of Delaware, took the new oath, and thereupon declared that he took leave of the Senate forever, and that his resignation would be sent to the Governor of Delaware in a day or two. This was his thirteenth year in the Senate, and he had five more to serve. Of the Republican Senators, Judge Harris, of N. Y., Cowan, of Pa., Harris, of Wis., and Doolittle, of Wis., voted against making the new oath a rule of the Senate.

Fernando Wood's Peace Speech.

Fernando Wood's peace speech, in the House, was confined to the hour rule, and was but a reiteration of his well known gasconade; that the South never could be conquered; that this was an unjust and inhuman war, and that now was the time for compromise. He was listened to patiently by the House, but elicited neither rebuke nor reply. But two solitary Democrats even congratulated him on his conclusion.

Important Notification.

The Postmaster General desires circulation given to the following new law:

That artrcles of clothing, being manufactured of wool, cotton or linen, and comprised in a package not exceeding two pounds in weight, addressed to any non-commissioned officer or private serving in the armies of the United States, may be transmitted in the mails of the United States, at the rate of eight cents, to be in all cases prepaid, and for every four ounces or fraction thereof subject to such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe. A.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

The Tax Bill.

The Senate Finance Committee to-day informally considered the tax bill. They will take definite action on it to-morrow. They agreed to the Post office appropriation, after adding some $800,000 to it for the inland service. The Diplomatic and Consular bill was also considered.

The Hale Investigation.

The Senate Judiciary Committee have requested Secretary Stanton to come before them to-morrow, to testify in the Hale investigation case. It appears he was aware that Senator Hale was employed by Hunt's friends in getting him released.

The Subject of Increasing Salaries.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs, who have had under consideration the subject of increasing the salaries of foreign ministers and others to-day, determined to report against the proposition. The Committee do not think the present the proper time to increase the expenditures of the Government.

The Ways and Means Committee.

The Ways and Means Committee had under consideration to-day the miscellaneous appropriation bill. The Commissioners of Agriculture and of the Land Office were before them to explain the appropriations asked for by their bureaus.

Committee on the Conduct of the War.

The Committee on the Conduct of the War met to-day and decided in regard to the order of business to-morrow. They will take up the resolution of Senator Wilson to inquire into the character and efficiency of the heavy ordinance provided for the armament of fortifications, the amount of royalty paid, and to whom, for the use of patents in the manufacture, etc. It is alleged that there is a big field of investigation. The Committee are determined to make a thorough investigation into all contracts and expenditure of the War Department here and elsewhere.

Homes for Soldiers.

Senator Wilson to-day reported an important bill, providing that all the confiscated lands sold for taxes shall be set apart as homosteads for soldiers in the armies of the United States. A.

From Fortress Monroe—Illness of the Rebel Vice President Stephens.

FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 26.—The Richmond *Enquirer*, of January 19th, says Mr. Hidell, Secretary of Vice President Stephens, received a dispatch yesterday from Augusta, announcing the sudden and serious illness of Mr. Stephens, at his residence at Crawfordsville, Georgia. He was attacked on Sunday morning. The attack, with the known state of his health during the winter, creates serious apprehensions.

DIED:

HALL—On the 26th ult., in the 25th year of her age, Mrs. DELIA HALL, wife of Robert Hall.

Funeral will take place Thursday, the 28th, at 10 o'clock, from her husband's residence, No. 145 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, to proceed to Allegheny Cemetery.

COFFEE! COFFEE!! COFFEE!!! The universally approved NONPAREIL, and other favorite brands of FRESH GROUND COFFEE, for sale at the "Eagle Steam Spice and Coffee Works," Nos. 244, 246 and 248 N. Front street, corner of New street, Philadelphia.
ja25:6m HOWARD WORRELL.

"The Best are the Cheapest."

WM. B. BRADBURY, New York, and SCHOMACKER & CO'S, Philadelphia, celebrated

PIANOS,

They have received more prizes of gold and silver medals, diplomas at State Fairs, and high testimonials from the most celebrated musical talent of the day, than any other maker's. Warranted for five years.

WAMELINK & BARR,
Sole Agents for Pittsburgh, Western Penna., St. Clair street, near Suspension Bridge.
ja25

ALLEN & NEEDLES,
PHILADELPHIA.
Commission Merchants,
For the sale of Crude and Refined
Petroleum, Lard, and other Oils.
de19:6m

ESTATE OF H. H. RYAN, DEC'D, No. 88, October Term, 1863.—My report, as AUDITOR, is completed, and will be filed in the Orphans' Court, on February 6, 1864. All persons interested may examine it in the meantime, at my office, No. 116 Fifth street, Pittsburgh. A. M. BROWN, Auditor.
ja26:lt

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The firm formerly known as E. R. GARDNER & CO., was dissolved on January 1st, 1864, by mutual consent, E. R. GARDNER having bought the stock of the firm.
ja22:1w

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day associated themselves as Co-Partners, under the name and style of GARDNER & SCHLEITER, No. 92 Market street, and respectfully solicit the custom of the public and friends of the late firm.
E. R. GARDNER,
ja22 G. SCHLEITER.

ROOFING, ROOFING, ROOFING.
Composition, Felt and Gravel Roofing.
The undersigned is prepared to do ROOFING of the above kinds, equal, if not superior to any firm in the city,—having his Felt and Composition manufactured expressly for his own use, and under his own supervision, he can warrant them of superior quality. No Cincinnati or Shoddy Material.
Iron, Tin and Copper Roofs coated, and Roofs carefully repaired.
Roofing Felt, Cement, and all materials pertaining to the business, constantly on hand, for sale, with directions for use. Office of D. R. Galway's, 83½ Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
dec7:3m WM. H. MACKEY.

CHAMPAGNE.—50 cases and 50 baskets Green Seal and Heidzick Champagne. In store, and for sale by
ja1 MILLER & RICKETSON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—A small or medium sized IRON SAFE. Address LOCK BOX No. 186, stating size, price and where to be seen. ja-1t

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—TWO LOTS OF GROUND, Nos. 10 and 11, in the plan of lots laid out by the Administrator of MALCOLM LEECH, Dec'd, situate in the borough of Lawrenceville, each 24 feet on Butler street, and extending back 110 feet to Leech street, will be sold at the COURT HOUSE in Pittsburgh, on SATURDAY, January 30th, at 10 o'clock A. M. TERESA M'GRATH,
ja28-1t] Admin'x of Dr. F. M'Grath, dec'd.

STOCKS FOR SALE.—73 SHARES Pittsburgh and Connellsville stock;
10 shares Eureka Insurance Company;
6 Allegheny county 5 per cent. bonds.
S. S. BRYAN,
Broker and Insurance Agent, 50 Fourth st.
ja26

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, U. S. A. Pittsburgh, January 25, 1864.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 m., MONDAY, the 1st day of February, 1864, for the supplying and delivering at this post, at such time and in such quantities as the undersigned may require:
Soft and Hard Bread, of a good and marketable quality, subject to inspection for twelve months from the date of contract, or such less time as the Commissary General may direct.
Each bid must be accompanied by a guaranty for the execution of a contract in case the bids be accepted, and good and sufficient security will be required for the due performance thereof.
Black forms of bids and guarantees may be procured on application at this office, personally, or by letter or telegraph.
Proposals of firms must name all the parties to such firms. The proposals of bidders, not in conformity to the above requirements, will not be considered. Bidders must be present when the bids are opened. The right to reject all the bids is reserved.
Bids to be endorsed: "PROPOSALS FOR BREAD." JAMES B. CLOW,
Captain, and Commissary Subsistence, office corner Penn street and Garrison alley.
ja29:td

THE BUGLE CALL.

THE BUGLE CALL.
THE BUGLE CALL.
THE BUGLE CALL,
by
GEORGE F. ROOT,
GEORGE F. ROOT,
GEORGE F. ROOT.
Contains
50 PATRIOTIC SONGS AND CHORUSES,
50 PATRIOTIC SONGS AND CHORUSES,
50 PATRIOTIC SONGS AND CHORUSES.
COPIES MAILED FOR 35 cts.
COPIES MAILED FOR 35 cts.
COPIES MAILED FOR 35 cts.
CHAS. C. MELLOR,
ja23 81 Wood street.

NEW DRY GOODS;
New Black Silks;
New Dress Goods;
New Spring Shawls;
New Cassimeres;
Linen Tabling,
AND
Domestic Goods,
AT
GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,
92
MARKET STREET.
jan22

NEW SILKS;
New Silks;
Plain Silks;
Figured Silks;
Black Silks,
AT
BARKER & CO.'S,
59
MARKET STREET.
ja22

15 to 20 Per Cent
REDUCTION
IN
CLOAKS,
SHAWLS
and
DRESS GOODS.
The balance of our stock of
WINTER GOODS
At from 15 to 20 per cent. reduction, at
ALEXANDER BATES',
21 Fifth street.
ja20

WILLIAM CLINTON'S
Restaurant and Eating Saloon,
DIAMOND, PITTSBURGH, PA.
The best of Liquors, Ales and Wines kept constantly on hand, together with all the delicacies of the season. ja23:1y

H. D. BRECHT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
LOOKING GLASSES,
GILT AND ROSEWOOD MOULDINGS,
Portrait, Photograph and Picture Frames,
No. 128 Smithfield street,
Between Fifth and Sixth.] PITTSBURGH.
Vocal Music.—H. D. Brecht, teacher of Singing and Cultivation of the Voice, 126 Smithfield street. dec2:tf

VINEGAR.
H. REDENBACH & SONS,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Pure Cider Vinegar,
No. 150 Ohio street,
oc2:1y ALLEGHENY.

NEW BOILER WORKS.
J. J. POWERS
Attends to the manufacture of Steam Boilers, Stills, Tanks, Agitators, Salt Pans, Sugar Pans, Sheet Iron Chimneys, Breechings, and all other articles usually manufactured at similar concerns.
Prompt attention paid to all kinds of repairs on reasonable terms.
Works corner of LOCUST and DUQUESNE WAY, Fifth Ward, Allegheny river. oc7:tf

JOHN BURGESS & CO.,
(Successors to J. & W. Hanna,)
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
OIL CITY, PA.
Having purchased the Hanna Warehouse, at Oil City, and having ample room and facilities, we are now prepared to store and forward Oil and merchandise of every description, and promise satisfaction to all who may favor us with their patronage. no20:3m

BENJ. F. BLOOD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
And Commissioner for the following States and Territories (appointed and commissioned by the several Governors thereof) to take Depositions, Acknowledgments of Deeds, &c., to be used or recorded therein: the States of Maine, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Kentucky, Tennessee, California, Oregon, and the Territories of Nebraska, New Mexico and Washington. Also, Military Claims collected; Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, &c., obtained.
Office, 89 GRANT STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
no2:3mos

NO. 1 MOLASSES.—100 bbls. (fresh and rebolled). In store and for sale by
ja2 MILLER & RICKETSON.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court, of Allegheny county, dated January 23d, 1864, the undersigned, Guardian of the minor children of David Dalzell, deceased, Elizabeth Girty, deceased, and Mary Hamilton, deceased, will sell at public sale, at the Court House, in Pittsburgh, on THURSDAY, February 18th, 1864, at 10 o'clock, a. m., all that lot of ground situate in the Fifth Ward of the City of Pittsburgh, containing about 25 feet in front on Pike street, and extending back about 100 feet, and adjoining a lot of Mrs. McKee, on the East; McIntosh, Hemphill & Co., on the West, and property of Alex. Bradley, on the North, whereon is erected a frame dwelling house, &c., subject to an annual ground rent of $36.
Terms of sale: $300 cash in hand, at sale, and the residue to be secured by bond and mortgage, on the property sold, conditional for the payment of the interest thereon, from date of sale, semi-annually, to Mary Dalzell, widow of James Dalzell, dec'd, and the principal sum at the decease of said Mary Dalzell, as per said order of Court.
SAMUEL HAMILTON, Guardian.
MARSHALL & BROWN,
Attorneys for Guardian, No. 116 Fifth street.
ja23:3t:ltaw

BRICK STORE AND DWELLING FOR RENT.—In the borough of Manchester, on Beaver street, on the line of the Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Manchester Passenger Railway Company. The Store room has shelves, counter, an excellent cellar, and is well adapted either for a Grocery, Confectionery, Drug or Shoe Store. There is hydrant water in the kitchen of the dwelling. Possession given 1st of April. Rent $220 per annum. Apply to
JOHN B. KENNEDY,
ja22 Commercial office.

FOR RENT.—A BRICK DWELLING containing seven rooms, and good cellar, with hydrant water in kitchen, situated on BEAVER street, Manchester, on the line of the Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Manchester Passenger Railway Company. Possession given on 1st of April. Rent $160 per annum. Apply to
JOHN B. KENNEDY,
ja21 Commercial office.

DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale the dwelling house in which he now lives, situated on South Avenue, First Ward, Allegheny. The lot is 27 feet front by 160 deep, running back to a 20 feet alley. It is a two-storied brick, contains six rooms and cellar. The out-houses are a wash house, stable, coal house, &c. There is a large yard surrounding the dwelling, with filled shade and ornamental trees. There is gas and water in all the rooms of the dwelling.
I also offer for sale a desirable country residence in Rochester township, Beaver county, Pa., containing twenty acres of ground. There is a new two storied frame dwelling, containing six rooms, on the property. There is also a young orchard of all kind of fruit. There is a good barn, outhouses, &c. It is about a mile from the Rochester depot.
For terms, inquire of R. M. BOLES,
ja22:tf South Avenue, Allegheny city.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A THREE STORIED BRICK HOUSE AND LOT, No. 209 PENN street. The house has all the modern improvements. Hot and cold water, bath room, &c. Lot 20 by 120 feet. Apply to
JAMES VERNER,
Citizens' Passenger Railway office,
Corner of Penn and St. Clair streets.
ja21:1m

FOR RENT.—That large ROOM, at present occupied by the Board of Trade, (Merchants' Exchange,) Fourth street, next Iron City Bank, from 1st April next, or sooner, if required. JAMES CALDWELL,
ja8 No. 98 Penn street.

COAL LANDS FOR SALE.—A fine body of
COAL LAND,
Situate in Allegheny, and adjoining county, fronting about half a mile on the Monongahela river, well situate in every respect for working to great advantage. Inquire of
C. W. ROBB,
de2 Office, No. 91 Diamond st., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for city property in Allegheny or Pittsburgh, a Farm of one hundred acres, adjoining the village of Georgetown, Pennsylvania, thirty-three miles from Pittsburgh, by the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad or Ohio River. The Farm is
Prime River Bottom Land.
Eighty acres cleared and fenced with posts and boards; a good stone house, and a good bearing orchard; a good saw-mill, capable of doing a large business.
Also, a fine new house, with one acre of ground, in said village; with an abundance of fruit theron, and every convenience of out buildings that could be desired. For particulars apply to Capt. W. EVANS, Commercial office, or on the premises to
dec14-tf J. T. STOCKDALE.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—A fine 2½ story well built brick house, containing ten rooms, with one acre of ground attached, well stocked with choice fruit; pleasantly situated in the village of Roehester, overlooking the Ohio river, and within five minutes walk of the Railroad Station. For particulars inquire of
H. N. FRAZIER, or
E. PARDEE,
ja5:1m Rochestor, Pa.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—A two story FRAME HOUSE, containing six rooms, dry cellar, fitted up in the very best manner with all the modern improvements, with suitable outbuildings, situated at Torrens' Station, Pennsylvania Railroad. The lot contains 2½ acres of ground, improved with a variety of fruit bearing trees, shrubbery, etc. Apply to JOSEPH TORRENS,
at Fleming & Torrens, cor. Market and Third sts.
☞Possession given on April 1st. ja7:1m

SPANG, CHALFANT & CO.
ETNA IRON WORKS,
Nos. 91 and 92 Water street,
ja14 PITTSBURGH, PA.

LYON, SHORB & CO.
SLIGO IRON WORKS.
WAREHOUSE
NO. 121 WATER STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
se9

PH. BABINGER,
RESTAURANT AND EATING SALOON,
No. 20 Market street.
The very best of Shell and Can Oysters served up in every style, together with all the delicacies of the season. Warm LUNCH every morning. ja21:tf

CHANGE OF BASE.
MESKIMEN, NORTON & CO.,
COKE, COAL AND LIME.
Having purchased Mr. James Reno's coal yard, west end of the South Commons, just below the Pearl Mill, Allegheny city, we are prepared to furnish the public in either city with superior Coal, Nut Coal or Slack, Connellsville Coke, white or common Lime, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, or Tyle. Having Cars of our own on the roads, both East and West, we are prepared to furnish our regular Western customers and others with Connellsville Coke or Youghiagheny Coal with promptness, and at the lowest rates. We flatter ourselves that the Connellsville Youghiogheny Coal, for iron workers, is unsurpassed, being free from sulphur.
Address Pittsburgh or Allegheny Post office, or our Coal Yard, South and West Commons, Allegheny city. ja4

DRESS GOODS.
J. M. BURCHFIELD
Is still selling his
WINTER STOCK
of
DRESS GOODS
AT COST,
Also,
CLOAKS AND SHAWLS.
North-East cor. 4th and Market streets.
Call and see the stock. ja19

WALL PAPER;
WINDOW SHADES;
TABLE OIL CLOTHS;
The latest designs and elegant paterns of all kinds and qualities of Wall Paper, Window Shades and Table Oil Cloths, have just arrived and are sold at the lowest eastern prices, at the new Wall Paper and Fancy Goods House of
FOERSTER & SCHWARZ,
ja20 No. 164 Smithfield street.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The Rev. E. A. Wilson's Remedy for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung Affections, together with a pamphlet giving the prescription and a short history of his case, can be obtained of
JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist,
Corner of the Diamond and Market streets.
de22:2m-d&w

SALE OF GOVERNMENT HORSES AT AUCTION.
CAVALRY BUREAU,
OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
Washington, D. C., January 16, 1864.
Will be sold at Public Auction, at the Corrals at Giesboro, D. C., in the vicinity of Washington, D. C., on the SECOND and FOURTH WEDNESDAYS IN JANUARY, 1864, viz: 13th and 27th days of the month, a lot of CAVALRY HORSES, condemned as unfit for public service.
Terms cash, in United States Treasury Notes.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m.
JAMES A. EKIN,
Chief Quartermaster Cavalry Bureau.
ja18:1w

WOMAN'S FRIEND DETERSIVE SOAP.—100 boxes Woman's Friend Variegated Soap—in store and for sale by
R. C. & J. H. SAWYER,
No 67 Wood Street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS—PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE R. R. CO.—Holders of the First Mortgage Turtle Creek Division Construction Bonds of this Company are hereby notified that the Interest Coupons on the above bonds due FEBRUARY 1st, 1864, will be paid on and after that date on presentation and delivery at the First National Bank of Pittsburgh.
W. O. HUGHART,
jan26:3t Secretary and Trustee.

NOTICE.—The members of ST. CLAIR LODGE will visit ANGERONA LODGE, No. 229, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, January 27th. The Managers of the late Ball are requested to be present as a Past Grand Regalia will be presented. By order.
JOSEPH SNOWDEN,
ja26:2t COMMITTEE ARRANGEMENTS.

NIGHT POLICE.—APPLICANTS for appointment on the NIGHT POLICE will meet the Police Committee, at the Mayor's office, to-morrow (Tuesday) evening, at seven o'clock. JOSEPH SNOWDEN,
Pittsburgh, Jan. 25, 1864. Mayor's Clerk.
Ja25:1td

PITTSBURGH COAL EXCHANGE,
Pittsburgh, January 25, 1864.
A MEETING OF THE MEMBERS of the COAL EXCHANGE, as well as of all interested in the Coal Trade, will take place on TUESDAY, February 2d, 1864, at the BOARD OF TRADE ROOMS, Fourth street, at 3 o'clock, p. m. Business of importance will, it is trusted, insure a large attendance of our Coal men. By order.
ja25-9t ANDREW D. SMITH, President.

CORONER.—JOHN McCLUNG, of the First Ward, Allegheny, will be a candidate for Coroner of Allegheny County, subject to the decision of the ensuing County Union Convention. ja23:tc

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH BRIDGE CO.,
January 19, 1864.
BOOKS FOR RECEIVING SUBSCRIPTIONS to the Capital Stock of the PITTSBURGH BRIDGE CO., are now open at the office of WM. K. NIMICK, Treasurer, 95 WATER street, Pittsburgh, where parties desirous of investing will please call. By order.
ja21 THOS. STEEL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH BRIDGE CO.,
January 18, 1864.
THE SUBSCRIBERS TO THE Capital Stock of the Pittsburgh Bridge Company, are hereby notified to pay to Wm. K. Nimick, Treasurer, at the office of Nimick & Co., 95 Water street, Pittsburgh, an instalment of FIVE DOLLARS, on each share subscribed, on or before the first day of March, 1864.
By order. THOMAS STEEL,
ja20 Secretary.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The President, Managers and Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny river, opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of the Company, which will be paid to Stockholders or their legal representatives, on or after the 15th instant.
WM. ROSEBURG, Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, January 1, 1864. ja7:8w:tue-m

LOST.—On Sunday last, a SMALL BRASS KEY, at or near the Postoffice. The finder will receive the thanks of the owner by leaving it at the COMMERCIAL OFFICE. ja13

FOR PROTHONOTARY.—THOS. STEEL will be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Union Republican Convention. ja19

AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION—CALL FOR A CONVENTION.—The Committee having charge of the movement in progress, which contemplates such an amendment of our National Constitution as shall secure a more distinct recognition of the authority of God and the rights of man, having observed that this subject is now occupying the attention of Congress, have thought that it is an opportune time for the friends of the movement to meet for consultation in relation to what should be done under existing circumstances. It is therefore proposed, that a Mass Convention shall be held in the First United Presbyterian Church, (Dr. Pressly's,) Allegheny, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., which all whoare friendly to the object are cordially invited to attend.
By order. JOHN T. PRESSLY, *Chairman.*
JOHN DOUGLAS, *Secretary.*
ja13:2w:e-o-d

GRAND FESTIVAL,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF
PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE M. E. CHURCH,
ON
TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS,
January 26th, 27th and 28th.
AT
LAFAYETTE HALL.
Tickets 50 cents. Dinner from 12 to 2 each day. ☞The Oyster, Refreshment and Fancy Tables will be well supplied. ja25

PEOPLES' INSURANCE CO.,
Office N. E. corner of Wood and 5th sts.
STATEMENT OF THE PEOPLES' INSURANCE COMPANY, of Pittsburgh, Penna., to the 31st day of December, 1863, published

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

MILITARY DIRECTORY.

Headquarters Department of the Monongahela.
No. 163 Second street.
Major General W. T. H. BROOKS.

Staff on duty at Headquarters.
Capt. THEODORE READ, A. A. G.
Capt. 1. BRENT SWEARIGEN, A. A. G.
Capt. WM. HOWE, A. A. G.
1st Lt. H. K. PARSONS, Aid-de-Camp and Acting Ordnance Officer.
1st Lt. D. D. WHEELER, Aid-de-Camp.

Provost Marshal's Office.
Girard House, Smithfield street.
Capt. EDWARD S. WRIGHT, Provost Marshal.

Quartermaster's Department.
Girard House, Smithfield street.
Lt. Col. O. CROSS, Deputy Quartermaster Gen'l.

Commissary Department.
Penn street.
Capt. J. B. CLOW, Commissary of Subsistence.

En Route.—Major General Negley arrived in Louisville on Friday last, *en route* to the front.

Camp Copeland.—It is stated that there are about one thousand soldiers in Camp Copeland, under command of Col. D. B. Morris.

Coal Exchange.—A meeting of the members of the Coal Exchange will be held on Friday afternoon at the Board of Trade Rooms, Fourth Street.

Festival.—The annual festival for the benefit of the Pennsylvania Avenue M. E. church will continue to-day and to-morrow, at Lafayette Hall. An excellent dinner will be served up to-day, embracing many most palatable dishes. The hungry should call around and partake.

Rushenbarger in Jail.—A fellow named Rushenbarger, who has twice made the acquaintance of the United States Court in this city, committed an outrageous assault upon a citizen of Greensburg on Saturday last, and is now in jail there. Rushenbarger is a desperate character.

Hand Severely Smashed.—William Loucks, an employee on the Pennsylvania Railroad, in the capacity of freight brakeman, had his hand severely smashed at the freight depot at Greensburg, on Friday last. He was coupling cars, when his hand was caught between the two "bull heads." One of his fingers has since been amputated.

Death of a Hotel Keeper.—Mr. Wells Coverly died at his residence, Front street, Harrisburg, on Sunday. He had been a prominent hotel keeper in that city for many years, and at the time of his decease was one of the proprietors of the United States Hotel. His disease was consumption. Widely known and highly esteemed, his death will be regretted.

The School Directors.—We see by the school *Journal*, that immediately after the appointment of teachers in each district, the Secretary of the Board is required to send a written list of names, and the school to which they have been respectively appointed, to the proper County Superintendent, with a notice of the day upon which the ensuing term of school, in the district, will commence, and the determination thereof, as directed by the Board.

Convicted.—In the United States District Court, Judge McCandless, on Tuesday, the case of United States against Lewis Powelson and James L. Robertson, charged with shooting enrolling officer Doak, of Cross Creek, Washington county, was brought to a close. The jury after an absence of about four hours, returned with a verdict of guilty as indicted, but recommended defendants to the mercy of the court. A motion for a new trial was made and reasons for the same filed.

Escape of a Noted Forger.—A circular has been received by officer Hague from Mr. Carpenter, Superintendent of the New York Police, notifying him of the escape from the Metropolitan Police Headquarters of Peter D. Thornby *alias* Wayne, a noted forger. Thornby was charged with altering the bonds of the Chicago and North Western Railroad Company. He was formerly a stock broker in New York, and is said to have made quite a gentlemanly appearance.

The Allegheny River.—The ice gorge some distance up the Allegheny river was broken up about two o'clock yesterday morning. A number of oil flats were crushed to pieces by the masses of ice, and their remnants floated down the river. Persons along the shore, and individuals in skiffs, were busily engaged in drawing the loose lumber to shore. We could not learn what the amount of the loss by the break up will be, but have no doubt it will be quite heavy. Yesterday afternoon the river was putting out ice rather slowly.

Pennsylvania Regiments.—The Fiftieth Pennsylvania, Col. Crist, about three hundred strong, and Col. Leasure's regiment, about three hundred and sixty strong, have arrived in Cincinnati, and may be expected here to-day. Both regiments belong to the Ninth Army Corps, Gen. Burnside. The One Hundredth Pennsylvania went into service 1,400 strong, and has participated in the battles of James Island, S. C., second Bull Run, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Jackson, Miss., and Knoxville, Tenn.

An Ex-Judge on Trial.—Alexander Crow, an ex-judge of Fayette county, was placed on trial in the United States District Court, Tuesday morning, charged with counseling resistence to the draft. From what we could learn of the case, it appears that a young man named Nice Lilly was drafted, and after having entered the service, his mother made application to Judge Crow to have him discharged on the plea of minority. The Judge, it is alleged, undertook the matter, and by some means or other the young man deserted from Camp Cumberland, and returned to his home. What the defense will be has not been developed. Messrs. District Attorney Carnahan and B. G. Childs, Esq., appear for the United States, and Judge Gilmore, of Fayette, and S. A. Purviance, Esq., for the defendant.

Sad Railroad Accident.—The mail train over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, coming west, met with an accident near Rowlesburg, about 12 o'clock on Friday night. Owing to a defective rail, the last car and the sleeping car were thrown off the track. The balance of the train passed over safely. The sleeping car upset down an embankment, falling a distance of about twelve feet. The passengers were asleep at the time, and were thrown about the cars in a violent manner by the shock. Mr. Donaldson, conductor of the sleeping car, was lying asleep; on the car turning over, one of his legs, having caught in a window, was snapped off. He has died from the injury. Lieut. W. Palmer, of Wellsburg, wounded at Gettysburg, was in the car, and one of the seats was thrown upon his wounded limb, causing an additional injury. Maj. Wells, of the 15th Virginia cavalry, was cut in the back of the head; other passengers were bruised. Such accidents, during the late cold snap, were of frequent occurrence on all railroads, and appear to be unavoidable.

Home for Soldiers' Orphans.

Madame Lizzie Bell, a patriotic lady, is now in the city soliciting subscriptions to a fund of ten thousand dollars for the purpose of establishing a "Home" for the Orphans of Union Vounteers, the same to be organized and incorporated in the city of New York. The mission of Madame Bell is a holy one, and appeals to the best sympathies of the patriotic and charitable. She comes to us highly recommended by the Mayors of New York, Boston, Providence, Hartford and other cities, and from Governor Sprague, now Senator, of Rhode Island, as well as the eulogistic mention of the press in all our Eastern cities. She certainly is possessed of a great amount of energy and perseverance to accomplish her noble undertaking.

Madame Bell, assisted by Miss Gertie S. Beers, will give a grand entertainment, consisting of an evening with the Poets and Dramatists, on Friday evening, at Concert Hall. The programme we have seen, and embraces many choice selections. The Washington *Republican*, in noticing Madame Bell's readings, says:—"Madame Bell's presence upon the platform is quite prepossessing, as she combines a fine and graceful figure with an expressive and intellectual face; and, therefore, her audience was at once in the best possible good humor. There are few good readers even among educated men and women, but Mrs. Bell has attained the art to a high degree, and should she pursue it as a profession, she will rank among the first and have few equals." We trust Madame Bell may have a crowded audience.

Singular Gas Explosion---A House Completely Wrecked---Miraculous Escape.

On Tuesday night, about twenty minutes before eleven o'clock, the citizens of the First Ward were startled by a loud explosion, and upon investigation it proved to originate from the explosion of gas in the tea store of Messrs. Bonham & Flanigan, situate on the corner of Fourth and Ferry streets. The explosion, as we are informed, occurred in this way: Mr. Flanigan discovered that there was a leakage of gas somewhere about the premises, and upon examination concluded it was in the cellar. With a lighted candle in his hand, he was going down into the cellar, accompanied by Mr. Samuel Patterson, who was present.

On opening the cellar and descending three or four steps, the escaped gas ignited and exploded with a loud report resembling that a of cannon. The house was lifted from its foundation, the walls falling outward and the roof settling down. A portion of the roof was thrown half way across Fourth street, against some farmer's wagons. The house, which was a brick structure, was totally demolished. Groceries of all kinds were scattered promiscuously about. The glass in the windows in the Farmer's Inn, opposite, and in dwellings and stores in the vicinity, was broken. The concussion was so great that a young man who was in bed in a house opposite the scene of the explosion was thrown out upon the floor.

But the strange part of the occurrence remains to be told. In the house, were at the time seven persons, as follows:—Mr. Flanigan, his wife, son, and daughter; Mrs. Noel, his sister-in-law; Mr. Samuel Patterson, Assessor of the First ward, and Miss Perkins, a guest in the house. None of these persons were seriously injured, if we except Mr. Patterson, whose physician is of the opinion that he has received internal injuries that may result fatally. He was badly burned in the face and hands, but on being extricated from the ruins was sufficiently able to walk home unaided. Mr. Flanigan was also badly burned in the face and hands, and was slightly cut in the face. His injuries, however, are not considered serious.

The rest of the persons in the house were all in bed at the time. Mrs. Flanigan received a slight scalp wound, while her sister, Mrs. Noel, was slightly cut in the face. Miss Perkins and Miss Flanigan were abed together, and escaped without injury, as did also the lad Flanigan. A portion of the roof had fallen over the bed in which young Flanigan was lying, and he would have been smothered had not his cries brought him assistance. Such a miraculous escape from death we have not known or read of for a long time. It was certainly Providential.

Owing to the confusion which existed, and the late hour at which the accident hoppened, we were unable to learn the loss by the explosion.

Gen. Hancock's Corps.

The following circular has just been issued by Governor Curtin and Adjutant General Russell, relative to the filling up of the regiments and batteries from this State in the Second and Ninth Corps. It is worth perusing:

The War Department having authorized Maj. Gen. Winfield S. Hancock and Maj. Gen. Ambrose E. Burnside, two of the most distinguished commanders in our army, to recruit the Second and Ninth Army Corps, now under their respective commands, to fifty thousand men each, for such duty as may be especially assigned to said corps by the War Department, I address myself to the patriotic and loyal citizens of Pennsylvania, earnestly invoking them to lend their active aid to Generals Hancock and Burnside, in the prosecution of such measures as they may adopt, under the regulations of the War Department, governing enlistments in this State, to fill up the Pennsylvania regiments and batteries of those noble corps.

They comprise the following Pennsylvania regiments and batteries, viz.:

In the Second Army Corps, commanded by Maj.-Gen. Hancock, are the 53d, 69th, 71st, 72d, 81st, 106th, 140th, 145th and 148th regiments, and independent batteries C and F, and batteries F and G of the 1st Pennsylvania artillery.

In the Ninth Army Corps, commanded by Maj.-Gen. Rurnside are the 45th, 48th, 50th, 51st, and 100th regiments, and Durell's Independent Battery D.

The reinforcement of our victorious armies in the field is the only means of bringing the rebellion to an early close, and of forever sealing the fountain of civil war. Let us then maintain the illustrious record which these gallant armies have already won, and effectively aid the Government in securing a glorious future to our country, by filling up their ranks, now greatly reduced by disease and the casualties of the field.

Full information respecting bounties and enlistments in any of the Pennsylvania organizations, attached to the Second and Ninth Army Corps, will be found in the published circulars of Major-Generals Hancock and Burnside.

The following counties are represented in the regiments named:

53d Regiment—Chester, Montgomery, Blair, Huntingdon, Centre, Clearfield, Union, Carbon, Luzerne, Potter, Northumberland, Juniata and Westmoreland.

69th Regiment—Philadelphia.

71st Regiment—Philadelphia and Chester.

72d Regiment—Philadelphia.

81st Regiment—Philadelphia, Carbon and Luzerne.

106th Regiment—Philadelphia, Bradford, Lycoming, Tioga and Luzerne.

116th Regiment—Philadelphia, Chester, Montgomery and Berks.

140th Regiment—Green, Mercer, Washington, Fayette and Beaver.

145 Regiment—Erie, Warren, Crawford and Mercer.

148th Regiment—Centre, Jefferson, Indiana, Cameron, Clarion and Montgomery.

ARTILLERY.

Battery F, 1st Regiment—Schuylkill, Chester, Columbia and Dauphin.

Battery G, 1st Regiment—Philadelphia, York, Franklin, Allegheny and Luzerne.

Batteries "C and F," (Independent.)—Allegheny.

Night Police Appointments.

The Police Committee of Councils met last night in the Controller's office, for the purpose of hearing and approving the nominations of James Lowry, Jr., the Mayor elect, who will take his seat on Monday next. It will be seen from the list of night police selected, which we subjoin, that many good appointments have been made. The Captain of the Watch, William Reed, has acted in the same capacity for a number of years, and made a most faithful officer. Three of Mayor Sawyer's day police, Messrs. Moon, Hamilton and Gribben, have been appointed as watchmen, and will make good officers. As a general thing, the appointments will give entire satisfaction:

Captain Night Police—Wm. Reed.

Lieutenants.—Geo. Hill, John Maguire, Chas. Crosby, Seth Williams.

Night Police.—George Burkhart, R. A. Clark, Peter Dressler, John Glynn, J. W. McIlvaine, Jas. Gormly, Thos. Graham, Thomas Hamilton, John Hood, A. J. Gribben, Andrew Moon, Wm. C. Hamilton, John Barry, Alexander Haughey, Horatio N. Hogt, James M. Harrison, James G. Kennedy, Daniel Kinney, John C. Moon, Dennis Lawton, James Mooney, William Moore, George McKee, James McCallister, John Morrison, Marshal McCombs, Wm. McFetridge, David McCreery, Thomas Barbin, John McGrady, Hugh Wallace, Henry Thomas, Morris White, David Elder, Francis Mackey,.

Substitutes.—Samuel Montgomery, Geo. Woodsides, W. W. Alexander, Morant Altenbach, Wm. Black, Joseph Herbster, Geo. McAnally, James C. McKeever, John W. Poland, Jeremiah Dougherty, Joseph Stevens, John Pillars, Samuel Shaffer, John Haughey, Peter Murphy, Michael Rafferty.

Night Watchman at Mayor's Office.—David Wright.

Letter from the President.

President Lincoln has addressed the following letter of thanks to Mrs. Esther Stockton, a venerable and patriotic lady of Allegheny City, who has contributed much by her labors to confort our soldiers. It is said that the noble exertions of this aged lady were brought to the attention of the President by a wounded officer who had shared the kindness and hospitality of Mrs. Stockton's house:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
Washington, January, 1861.

MRS. ESTHER STOCKTON—Dear Madam: Having heard that you, a lady who has passed the eighty-fourth year of life, have knitted some one hundred pairs of socks for our soldiers, I desire to thank you.

May I also, through you, thank the young ladies for their efforts on behalf of the soldiers passing through your city.

Yours, truly,
A. LINCOLN.

We are gratified to learn that our esteemed friend John C. Harper, Esq., has been selected Clerk of the Manchester Councils. This is an excellent appointment, and will give general satisfaction. He is a *loyal* citizen, and every way qualified to serve the citizens of Manchester in his new relation.

Horse Stolen.—John Taylor, a resident of Waynesburg, Greene County, had a horse stolen from him on the 22d inst, by an enlisted soldier, now on furlough. Pursuit being made, the horse was recovered, but the thief is supposed to be now in this city.

College Commencement.—The fifteenth annual commencement of the Eclectic Medical College of Philadelphia, in which Dr. L. Oldshue, of this city is Professor of Pathology, will take place this evening in Philadelphia.

Impure Allegheny River Water.

In Councils on Monday night a very interesting and important report from Professor Weyman, relative to the impurity of the Allegheny river water, was read, which, owing to its great length, we were compelled to omit in our report of the proceedings. The report of Mr. Weyman was prepared at the instance of the Board of Health. In the months of June and September he collected samples of water from the river and basin, and subjected them to a very careful analysis. Of the result of his examination he says:

To the Board of Health—Gentlemen: According to the instructions received from your Board on the 12th of June, 1863, in company with Mr. George Fortune and Superintendent French, of the water works, I made a thorough examination of the Allegheny river and reservoirs, taking samples of the water from various points, with a view of detecting the cause of the many complaints which reached your Board as to the condition of the city water. Most of the complaints came from the upper ward; the water was described as "fishy" or "woody" to the taste and smell. The day after the examination was made, heavy rains occurred, and as the river rose, complaints increased.

In September, the river again being very low, the same taste and smell were noticed on the water, and samples were again collected and examined, and from that time to the present such analysis were made as was necessary to discover the cause of the unpleasant subject of complaint.

The attention of the public being again called to the matter, I send you the result of my examinations:

At no time since last fall has the city water been entirely free from petroleum, though at times the quantity present is very small. The oil is not confined to the surface of the water, as is generally supposed, but is thoroughly mixed with it, and comes to the surface very slowly. The water for the upper basin is drawn from the lower at a depth of seven feet from the surface, yet the water of the upper basin contains the oil.

Since the numerous refineries have commenced operation, and much oil is unloaded above the water works, the quantity of petroleum in the city water has greatly increased, verying in quanty from day to day; but at no time has the water contained any free acid or chemicals used in the purification of oils which may be called "dangerous or poisonous." Large quantities of sulphuric acid are run into the water, but it is there neutralized by the carbonate of lime held in solution in the Allegheny water, and converted into Plaster of Paris, which is not poisonous, though certainly not a healthy addition to water for dietary purposes. Other portions of the tarry residue find their way into the water, giving it the taste and odor of petroleum.

Many cases of sickness have, beyond doubt, been caused by the use of the city water, and by that alone; but the cause is this oily admixture and other organic impurities, not the mineral refuse of the refineries to which it is attributed.

As long as our supply of water is drawn from the Allegheny river, it will contain more or less petroleum, rendering it unsuited for household use; but there is no reason the quantity should be so greatly increased by the refuse of the refineries as at present. The vast amount of acid now run into the river could be saved economically, and through the process the residue would have but little effect on the water.

A careful survey of the rivers at all points, together with the results of the chemical examination, show that the presence of the oil and what is used in its purification, are not the only impurities contained in the city water; and although this impurity at the present time commands general attention by the large quantity present, other admixtures occur which give to the question of a proper water supply a serious importance.

When the complaints of the city water were most constant, it contained very little oil, nor had it the taste or odor of petroleum. At that time four gallons of the water from the water works were examined and found to contain but little oil, but a large per centage of organic matters, such as are produced by a city, and which, at the summer temperature, was putrefying, and gave the peculiar taste and odor described.

Some weeks later, the river being again very low, samples of water were taken from the river above Sharpsburg, and directly above the supply pipe at the water works, and both specimens analyzed. The first specimen from above Sharpsburg contained a very small quantity of oil, and gave four and a half grains of solid matter to the gallon—which is a purer water than the Croton, and almost equal to the Schuylkill. The second sample, from near the supply pipe, gave over six grains of solid residue to the gallon, an increase of thirty-three per centum of foreign matter having been added to the water between Sharpsburg and the water works.

The increase consists mainly of organic matter, such as would come from the sewerage of a city, and which is far more dangerous to the public health than any mineral impurities which find their way into the river. It is organic matter such as this which has caused such excitement, amounting to panic, concerning the water furnished London and other old cities.

The source and cause of this disgusting and dangerous addition to our city water is easily explained. The supply is drawn from the worst possible point on the two rivers. At the time of our examination the river was nowhere so filthy as in the vicinity of the supply-pipe; this pipe is directly below the most populous and dirty part of the city, and is in position to catch all the filth from a large population, all waste from our largest factories, and all sewerage from a vast district. The river, almost without current, was very low—in fact, a sewer rather than a river; streams of filth, in a disgusting state of decomposition, were pouring in from the cattle yards, then in the Fifth ward; hundreds of privies lined the river, (one used daily by over two hundred hands, being within one hundred and fifty yards of and in a direct line with the supply-pipe,) all contributing their filth to the general sewerage of the large wards.

The water thus filled with these putrifying and morbid matters was pumped up to the heat of a summer sun, which made it still more dangerous, and had it not have been for heavy rains, the most serious consequences would have followed. During the winter season the decomposition of this organic matter is checked by the low temperature and they are comparatively helpless, but none the more pleasant.

I can suggest no method of removing these impurities; filtration, no matter how perfect, cannot do it; there is but one remedy—a supply of water must be sought out of the reach of the filth of the city.

The question of pure water is one of vital importance. No fact in sanitary science is better established than the injurious effect produced on the health by impure water used for dietary purposes, and the great influence of foul water on the prevalence and mortality of epidemics.

The water drawn for Allegheny City is much purer than that on this side of the river; but how long this may be expected to continue should certainly be considered before the projected works are erected. It is absolutely necessary that manufacturing establishments have an outlet for their waste products, and it certainly seems much simpler to move the water works out of reach of all contamination from such sources than that the industrial life of our cities should be hemmed in, and obstructed by enactments which can never be satisfactorily carried out. Again, as it is proposed to erect a dam on the Ohio river below the city, it would be well to consider what then would be the condition of our water securing the sewerage of over 150,000 souls. Respectfully,

GEORGE WEYMAN,
Pittsburgh, January 25th, 1864.

Coal at Pittsburgh.

The Louisville *Journal*, speaking of the present high prices of coal in this city, says there is a remarkable scarcity of that article at Pittsburgh. Now, while coal is not so plentiful as in more favorable seasons, there is no csarcity. There is coal in abundance at the depots and in the yards—at least a sufficiency for winter use. That prices have advanced beyond a reasonable rate cannot be denied and the chief cause may be attributed to the demand of the miners for higher wages. The *Journal* gives as one of the reasons for the advance here (and it is measureably true) the fact that a great many coal-haulers have turned their attention to hauling ice, and concludes as follows:

As soon as the ice houses are filled, the distress for fuel will be greatly relieved, but prices will probably rule high until the rivers are again open to navigation. It is most remarkable that in Pittsburgh, where coal abounds in nearly all the hills, such difficulty should be experienced in getting supplies, and it is equally extraordinary that such high prices should rule in the market.

Manchester Council.

A special meeting of Manchester Council was held in the Council Chamber, on Tuesday evening, for the purpose of electing borough officers, &c.

Present: Messrs. Hutchison, Kirk, Livingston, Patterson and Burgess Spratt.

Mr. Updike was appointed Clerk of the Council for the evening.

The minutes of the last special meeting were read and approved.

Under the head of unfinished business, the nomination and election of borough officers was next in order.

The following gentlemen were elected;

Clerk of Council—J. C. Harper.
Treasurer—Thomas B. Updike.
Borough Solicitor—N. Nelson.
Tax Collector, Street Commissioner and Constable—Isaac Stewart.
Salt Inspector—Wm. B. Ross.
Board Measurers—Robert M. Boyd and Andrew M'Cloy.
Wharf Master—Andrew M'Cloy.
Janitor—Mrs. Horner.

The Burgess announced the following list of Standing Committees for the ensuing year—the first named being Chairman:

Finance—James R. Hutchinson, W. H. Phelps and James Miller.
Ordinance—James Miller, J. B. Livingston and Abram Patterson.
Streets—W. N. Kirk, W. H. Phelps and James Miller.
Claims—W. H. Phelps, James A. Hutchinson and Abram Patterson.
Wharf—J. B. Livingston, W. N. Kirk, and James Miller.
Property—A. Patterson, J. B. Livingston and James A. Hutchinson.

The account of Mr. Kirkpatrick, as Solicitor of the Borough, which was reported to the new Council for final action, was brought forward, and on motion of Mr. Phelps it was ordered that the same be settled, as per account rendered.

The Treasurer's Report was read and referred to the Finance Committee.

On motion the first Tuesday night of every month was adopted as the regular night of meeting of Council.

On motion it was ordered that the Committee on Property be instructed to procure a room for the purpose of holding future meetings of Council.

The Council adjourned.

Read, Reader, Read.—Our neighbor Pittock, Fifth street, opposite the Post Office, still continues to be ahead in the delivery of the Eastern dailies, which are distributed to subscribers in the city punctually, immediately after their arrival. He is also in early receipt of all the leading Eastern weeklies, which may be had at his well-stocked counters, or will be mailed on the receipt of subscription. In fact, anything in the reading line you may want can be had from Pittock. He still has a stock of beautiful photograph albums, which are well worth examining. For anything you may want in the book, periodical or stationery line call at Pittock's.

Public Amusements.

THEATRE.—An entirely new play called Naomi the Deserter, is announced for this evening. The Cincinnati *Dispatch*, thus speaks of Mrs. Waller's acting of the Jewess:

"Indignation and despair at her desertion by Herman, were vividly portrayed in the second act, but the terrible force and grandeur of her power culminated at the conclusion of the third, where she overwhelms the miserable Herman with the withering blight of her curse. The effect was almost painful, the audience were spell-bound, and the most unappreciative quickly and accurately absorbed, and riveted. We have never heard anything approach it but once, and that was the curse of Lear, delivered by one of the greatest living tragedians."

"Daily Commercial" Job Printing Office.—Orders for every style of Book and Job printing promptly and neatly executed, from a visiting card up to a mammoth poster. The most rapid and improved steam presses are used in the execution of the work.

Advertisements received for morning paper till 12 o'clock midnight. For afternoon paper, 12 o'clock noon.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

New York Petroleum Market.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26, 1864.

The Petroleum market is dull and unsettled. Crude offered freely at 31c; sales of about 1000 at that price. Refined, 46½c. Light Straw to prime White at 48c. Prime City, Benzine at 22@24c.

Philadelphia Petroleum Market.

Reported daily for the Commercial by TACK & BROTHER, *Oil Brokers, 132 Walnut street, Philadelphia.*

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 26.

The Petroleum market is unchanged. Some inquiry for Free. Prime brings 51c.; some hold at higher figures. Crude dull; small sales at 29c.

Cincinnati Whisky Market.

There was rather a firmer feeling in the market for Whisky, and about 500 barrels sold at 80@80½c, the latter rate for wagon, but it is still unsettled, pending the action of Congress on the Excise Bill, and there is very little disposition to operate. The impression is gaining ground that the Senate will not concur with the House in taxing what is on hand, but this, of course, is mere conjecture, and the result is awaited with some anxiety.

Chicago Highwines Market.

Dealers in spiritous liquors, both wholesale and retail, also rectifiers, are greatly troubled about the Excise Tax; and it is contemplated to at once call a public meeting and remonstrate against the injustice of the additional tax of 20c ₩ gallon on the stock on hand. Business in the liquor line is almost at a stand still, and if the stocks of whisky, brandy, gin, wine, &c., now on hand, are retaxed 20c ₩ gallon, it will bankrupt one half of the liquor merchants in this city.

GROVER & BAKER'S
PREMIUM SEWING MACHINES,
THE ONLY GOLD MEDAL

Ever Awarded to Sewing Machines in Illinois.

These Machines were awarded the Highest Premiums, *over all competitors*, for the *Best Family Sewing Machine*, the *Best Manufacturing Machines*, and the *Best Machine Work*, at the following STATE FAIRS, of 1863:

New York State Fair,
First Premium for family machine.
First Premium for double-thread machine
First Premium for machine work.
Vermont State Fair,
First Premium for family machine.
First Premium for manufacturing machine.
First Premium for machine work.
Iowa State Fair,
First Premium for family machine.
First Premium for manufacturing machine.
First Premium for machine work.
Michigan State Fair,
First Premium for family machine.
First Premium for manufacturing machine.
First Premium for machine work.
Indiana State Fair,
First Premium for machine for all purposes.
First Premium for machine work.
Illinois State Fair,
First Premium for machine for all purposes.
First Premium for machine work.
Kentucky State Fair,
First Premium for machine for all purposes.
First Premium for machine work.
Pennsylvania State Fair,
First Premium for manufacturing machine.
First Premium for beautiful machine work.
Ohio State Fair,
First Premium for machine work.

And the following County Fairs:

Chittenden Co. (Vt.) Agricultural Society,
First Premium for family machine.
First Premium for manufacturing machine.
First Premium for machine work.
Chapleton Valley (Vt.) Agricultural Society.
First Premium for family machine.
First Premium for manufacturing machine.
First Premium for machine work.
Hampden Co. (Mass.) Agricultural Society.
Diploma for family machine.
Diploma for machine work.
Franklin Co. (N. Y.) Fair,
First Premium for family machine.
First Premium for manufacturing machine
Queen's Co. (N. Y.) Agricultural Society,
First Premium for family machine.
Washington Co. (N. Y.) Fair,
First Premium for family machine.
Saratoga Co. (N. Y.) Fair,
First Premium for family machine.
Mechanic's Institute (Pa.) Fair,
First Premium for machine for all purposes.
First Premium for machine work.

The above comprises all the Fairs at which the GROVER & BAKER MACHINES were exhibited this year. At nearly all of them the leading Sewing Machines were in competition.

The work made upon the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine has received the First Premium at every State Fair in the United States where it has been exhibited to this date.

Sales Rooms, No. 27 FIFTH street, Pittsburgh.
oc28:mwfs:d-e4w} A. F. CHATONEY, Agent.

TO STEAMBOAT CAPTAINS AND OWNERS.—The undersigned INSURANCE COMPANIES, of Cincinnati, will take approved

HULL RISKS,

at equitable rates, and will issue POLICIES upon the same, either in the form adopted by the Cincinnati Insurance Companies, or the form used by the Pittsburgh Insurance Companies, at the option of the parties desiring the insurance.

W. C. MANN,
President of the Magnolia Insurance Co.
W. P. HULBURT,
President of the Buckeye State Insurance Co.
M. L. HARRISSON,
President of the Commercial Insurance Co.
STEPHEN, MORSE,
President of the American Insurance Co.
HENRY MORTEN,
President of the Central Insurance Co.
JOHN BURGOYNE,
President of the National Insurance Co.
Cincinnati, Dec. 21, 1863. de25

WINE PRESSES.—We have for sale two of HICKOX'S CIDER and WINE MILLS. The only mill that properly grinds grapes.
J. KNOX,
ja3 No. 29 Fifth street.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Deficiency Appropriation bill.

Mr. Kernan, of New York, offered an amendment that no more money shall be expended on the Capitol and Treasury Department extensions than shall be necessary to protect said buildings from injury. He enforced the propriety of his amendment by saying that we should not put up additional marble columns while the columns which support the Union are trembling. The appropriations should be postponed to a more appropriate time.

Mr. Boutwell, of Mass., said Congress could not adjourn with safety without imposing additional taxation, as it was impossible to raise money on credit for the prosecution of the war. The time has come when Congress should express its judgment not to make appropriations unless based on necessity.

Mr. Kearnes' amendment was agreed to. Ayes 71, nays 37. The bill was laid aside, to be reported to the House.

The committee proceeded to the Naval Appropriation bill.

Mr. Allen, of Illinois offered an amendment to pay seamen in gold or its equivalent, and gave as reason for this that paper had depreciated 33½ per centum, while there has been a large increase in the prices of articles of consumption since Congress fixed the rate of pay.

Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, had never heard of any persons in civil employment or any soldiers or sailors who objected to receiving the loyal money of the Government. He presumed Mr. Allen's motive was to prevent payment to soldiers and sailors in depreciated Seate bank paper, the gold speculators and bullion gobblers of New York were the only ones who objected.

Mr. Brooks, of N. Y., said no class was more patriotic and deserving; than our sailors, if preference was to be given, it should be to them. In tempest and in storm, by night and by day, they not only protect our coast, but are in a position to resist all aggressions threatened from abroad. Our foreign ministers and consuls are paid an equivalent in gold, and gold is exacted at the custom house for duties, and he argued, as a matter of equity, that our sailors and soldiers should receive their adequate compensation.

Mr. Amos Myers said he observed, on several occasions, that gentlemen on the other side raise points and arguments, the tendency or object of which is to produce the impression that the majority here were opposed to raising the pay of soldiers and sailors. He was almost ready to suspect the motives of gentlemen who offer such propositions. When the proper time comes to increase the pay of soldiers and sailors they would find that a loyal majority have taken proper action in the premises.

J. H. Allen said his amendment was offered in good faith, and he would tell the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. Stevens) that no soldiers or sailors in the West are paid in anything else than good money, excepting, perhaps, by agents who are endeavoring to swindle them.

Mr. Stroude, of Pa., in noticing the remarks of Myers, said he was quite as loyal as any gentleman on the other side, and would hurl back any insinuation to the contrary. He insisted that the pay of sailors be increased. House adjourned.

The Rebellion Played Out.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—The *Post* says that a gentleman who has spent several years in Macon, Georgia, recently arrived at Newark, New Jersey. He declares the rebellion is an utter failure, and even the leaders see that success is out of the question, while the common people would hail with delight the restoration of the Federal authority. One of the principal bankers of Macon told him that their only hope was that the Federal army would deliver them from their troubles or they would perish. The utmost destitution prevails everywhere, and the conscription is being enforced with pitiless energy, including even the gray headed men. Slavery he says is dead, and this is admitted by nine-tenths of the people. Three years ago the same man wrote letters asserting in strong terms that the South could not be subdued. He now declares its only hope is the northern armies.

Shot by the Guard.

NORFOLK, Jan. 26.—Major Burroughs, the guerrilla chief, was shot by the guard last night, while attempting to escape from the pest house, where he was being treated for the small pox.

Excitement at the Old Bowery Theatre---Court Martial Ordered.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—A great excitement was caused in the Old Bowery Theatre at 10 o'clock, last night, owing to a portion of the gallery ceiling giving away and falling into the third tier. Some one more frightened than hurt, raised the cry of fire, whereupon the large audience rushed for the doors, several being knocked down trampled upon and severely injured. Captain Jourdan, of the Sixth precinct, with a posse of men, being quickly on the spot, restored order. After which the people returned to their seats, and the evening's performances proceeded without further interruption.

The Court Martial ordered by Gen. Dix, and which was organized yesterday in the old Police Headquarters, continued its session to-day. The case of Joseph A. Kerrigan, an Examining Surgeon for the Spinola Brigade, was commenced yesterday—Hon. John McKeeon, acting counsel for the accused—who is charged with passing men physicially disqualified into the service, and with enlisting a sailor belonging to the French navy. A number of witnesses have been examined. This case is still on, and will probably not conclude until to-morrow.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The statement copied from European papers, that Marshal Fory had an extraordinary mission to Washington, and obtalned here an understanding of the United States Government not to disturb the new Mexican monarchy, in return for promises by France with regard to the attitude of that country towards the United States, is in every shape and form without foundation. Marshal Fory has not been at Washington, has made no communications, directly or indirectly, to the Government of the United States, nor has any such undertaking or understanding been made.

The State papers, sent to Congress with the President's message, contains all that has passed between the United States, Mexico, Spain and Austria on the subject of the war of France against Mexico.

A note from the Army of the Potomac represents all quiet, with no indications of active operations.

Captain Wilson, Chief Commissary of Subsistance of that army, has issued a circular directing certain inspections to be made by the various Commissaries.

St. Louis Items.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 26.—A large portion of the harbor was cleared of ice to-day. The ferry boats have resumed their trips.

Gen. Grant arrived to-day, and proceeded immediately to the bedside of his sick son. Gen. Rosecrans is expected here to-morrow.

H. K. Boyd, a young Englishman, who was arrested at the Planter's House a few days since, by authority from Washington, on a charge of being a rebel spy, attempted to escape from the guard to-day, while being conducted to the Provost-Marshal's office, by leaping from the fifth story of his hotel down the centre winding staircase to the basement. He was taken up insensible and now lies in a very critical condition.

From Folly Island.

NEW YORK, Jan 26.—A letter from Folly Island to the *Commercial* says that rumors are still prevalent among the troops of a military meditated expedition towards Savannah, but nothing of a reliable character was known.

There was a general review on the 20th of all the troops on the Island. Seven thousand were in line, besides two ful batteries.

Gen. Terry is in command on Folly Island.

All hopes of reaching Charleston this winter have died away among the troops.

From East Tennessee.

RUSSELLVILLE, East Tennessee, Jan. 19.—A reconnoitering party of the enemy drove in our cavalry pickets, and were, in turn, driven back. At present both pickets occupy their original positions.

Brisk artillery firing was heard yesterday in the direction of Jonesville. It is supposed that the enemy have attacked General W. E. Jones.

From Orange Court House.

ORANGE COURT HOUSE, Jan. 18.—The enemy have recently moved their pickets to Johnson River, advancing two miles.

There is not a word of news from Charleston contained in the late Southern papers.

New Homestead Law for Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Senator Wilson's bill to secure homesteads to persons in the military service, and which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands, provides that all lands not included in the corporate limits of any city, town, or village, against which decrees of condemnation and sale shall be rendered under the Confiscation law—all such lands sold for direct taxes, insurrectionary districts, shall be bid off to the Secretary of the Interior, and shall be deemed unappropriated public lands of the United States, and shall be subject to entry under the provisions of the Homestead law by any officer or soldiers who shall have served two years during this rebellion, or been discharged by reason of wounds or disease contracted in the service, or by any person of African descent rendering military service to the United States; all buildings and permanent improvents on Government lands to be appraised, the value thereof be paid into the Treasury within five years by persons entering the same; such value to be a lien on such lands and buildings in favor of the United States; the laws of the United States relating to public lands to be extended to those lands so far as applicable.

There is no prospect whaver of a present attempt to negotiate a new loan. It is not likely that any bonds will again be put upon the market until by the appropriation a five per cent. security can be placed at par. In the meantime the Treasury Department possesses ample resources for meeting its obligations to public creditors in legal tender Treasury notes and certificates of indebtedness.

Republican Caucus.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 26.—A caucus of the Republican members of the Legislature met in the State Library this evening, and resolved to carry out the views of Gov. Curtin in reference to the payment of the State interest, as expressed in his annual message. The question of an adjournment was informally discussed, and the sense of the caucus gave a decision against

The Daily Commercial.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

New York Stock Market by Telegraph.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial:

NEW YORK, Jan. 26, 1864.

Gold closes steadp at 157½. Stocks are improving since the very low hour of the morning reported.

Erie	107¼	N. W. Central	85
Madison	89	Rock Island	95¾
Illinois Central	123	Pittsburg	110
Galena	111¾	Toledo	102½
Rock Island	104	Ft. W.	88½
Mich Southern	107¾	Cumberland	69¾
Canton	58	Wyoming Valley	80
Quicksilver	51		

Sales of Stock and Real Estate

by Davis & M'Elwaine, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, No. 51 Fifth street, Tuesday evening, January 26:

Exchange Bank	27
Citizens' Bank	
Iron City Bank	
Iron City Trust Company	
Mechanics' Bank	
Allegheny Bank	
Merchants' and Manufacturers' Bank	
German Trust and Savings Bank	
Citizens' Insurance Company	
Allegheny Valley Railroad	
Pittsburgh Connellsville Railroad	9 25
City of Pittsburgh Compromise Bonds	73 p ct.

Houses and Lots on Carson street, South Pittsburgh, 24 by 100 1400

THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK of Toledo, Ohio, was organized a few days since. The *Blade* declares that it is "in the hands of gentlemen of capital, whose standing as business is not to be excelled in that city."

PHILADELPHIA AUCTION SALES.—By S. C. Cook: 750 hhds New Orleans sugar and 1,142 bags; 450 hhds New Orleans molasses, 49 bbls do do.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
Wednesday, January 27, 1864.

Business yesterday was moderately active. The weather was unusually warm for the season; in fact it resembled May far more than January. Navigation may now be considered open to all points. Indications were similar, with over nine feet of water in the channel. Along the wharf we noticed a great deal of activity. Boats were taking in cargoes for the various points. The Spring business may now be considered open. Merchants are to our advertising columns, where will be found advertised for all the various points. We noticed a large amount of Pittsburgh manufactures arriving along the wharf. To-day will witness a busy time in the vicinity of the landing. The demand for the ordinary articles was to a moderate extent, prices generally having been well sustained. Now, that the river is getting clear of ice, we expect to see receipts materially increase during the next few days. Among the sales may be noticed as follows:

ASHES—The receipts yesterday were limited, only a falling off. Former prices were well maintained. We note sales of 15 bbls at the scales at prices ranging from 6½c to 7½c per lb, cash. Several dealers in Allegheny City were also seen, with over nine feet of water in the channel. Along the wharf we noticed a great deal of activity. Boats were taking in cargoes for the various points. The Spring business may now be considered open. Refer to our advertising columns, where will be found advertised for all the various points. We noticed a large amount of Pittsburgh manufactures arriving along the wharf. To-day will witness a busy time in the vicinity of the landing. The demand for the ordinary articles was to a moderate extent, prices generally having been well sustained. Now, that the river is getting clear of ice, we expect to see receipts materially increase during the next few days. Among the sales may be noticed as follows:

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